

Utah

Basin Outlook Report

January 1, 2001



Basin Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

Jan 1, 2001

SUMMARY

The water year started off with a bang! October brought much needed precipitation across the state ranging from a low 106% on the Weber and Bear River watersheds to a high of 310% on the Virgin basin. This precipitation provided some much needed soil moisture to areas extremely stressed by a long, hot summer. November and December did not follow the pace of October but still provided enough precipitation to keep the seasonal (Oct-Dec) precipitation values between 80% and 120% of average. Water year 2000 was sufficiently hot and dry that it could still have some negative affect on this year's runoff. An extreme soil moisture deficiency severely impacted last season's snowmelt runoff and the lack of soil moisture may have some impact on this years runoff as well. Snowpacks currently range from 71% of average on the Jordan Basin to 95% of normal on the Uintahs. Most areas of Utah have about 80% to 90% of average snowpack, not nearly as much as we would like to see, especially after last years miserable runoff season and the subsequent blistering summer. Some lower elevation areas have yet to generate a consistent snowpack, especially in southern Utah. These areas, around Enterprise and Long Valley Junction, while relatively small in geographic extent, do pose some early concern for snowmelt runoff. December precipitation across the state was 80% to 100% of average across northern Utah and far less, 30% to 50% of average in southern Utah. This brings the seasonal total (Oct-Dec) to 97% of normal statewide, pretty close to average conditions. Reservoir storage is generally in excellent condition at 67% of capacity. Most operators are following a conservative strategy, following the large consumptive use of last year, and relatively weak conditions to start this season. Streamflow forecasts call for near to below normal April-July runoff statewide.

SNOWPACK

January first snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are near to slightly below average statewide ranging from 71% on the Jordan to 95% on the Uintahs, not nearly the auspicious start we had hoped for, but far better than last year. Some low elevation snowpacks in southern Utah have not formed yet, such as in the area above Enterprise and around Long Valley Junction. On the other end of the spectrum, the Escalante Watershed has 171% of normal snowpack, almost 9 times the snowpack of last year. Areas that have potentially poor snowpacks include the Provo at 66%, Ashley Creek at 60%, the Lasal's at 55%, the San Pitch at 65% and Coal Creek at 67% of average. There are still three months left in the snow accumulation season and any outcome is still possible at this point. Given average increases over the next three months, most areas of the state will have between 85% and 95% of average snowpacks on April first.

PRECIPITATION

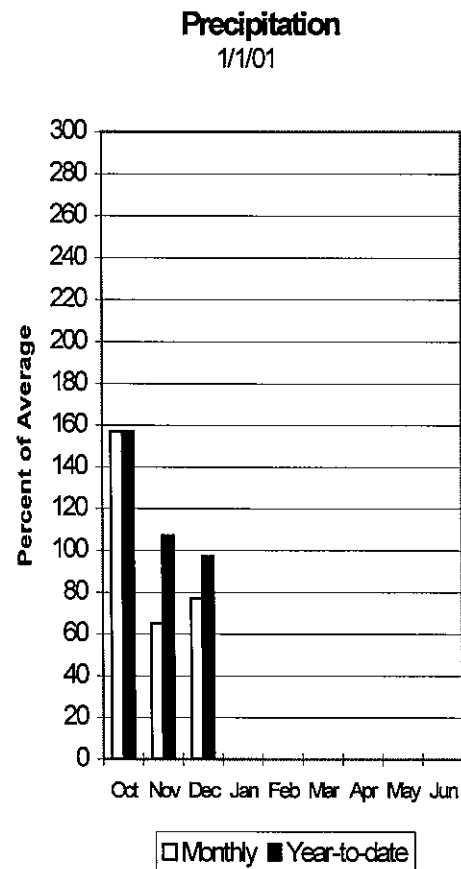
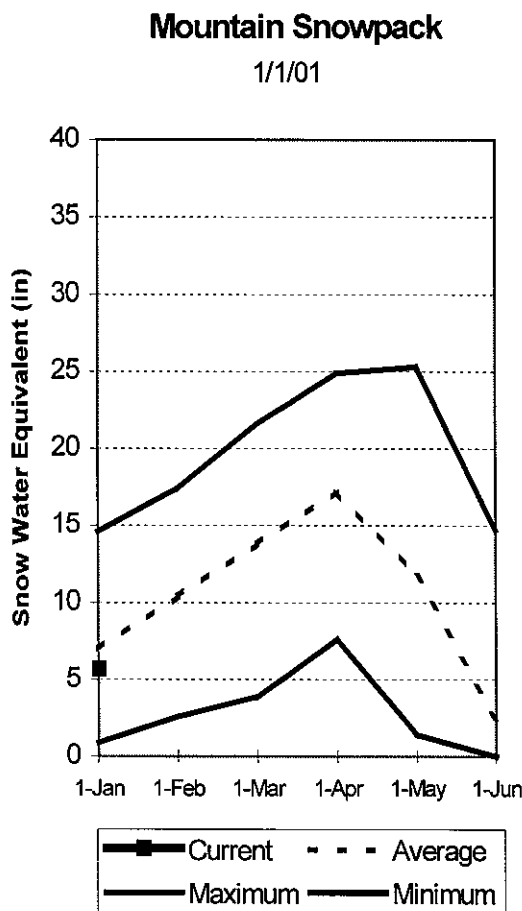
Mountain precipitation during December was below average statewide, at 77% of normal. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 97% of average statewide. December precipitation in northern Utah was higher, 80% to 100% while southern Utah was lower with 30% to 60% of normal.

RESERVOIRS

Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 67% of capacity. Most reservoir operators are utilizing a conservative strategy, storing as much water as possible.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be near to slightly below average across the entire state of Utah this year.



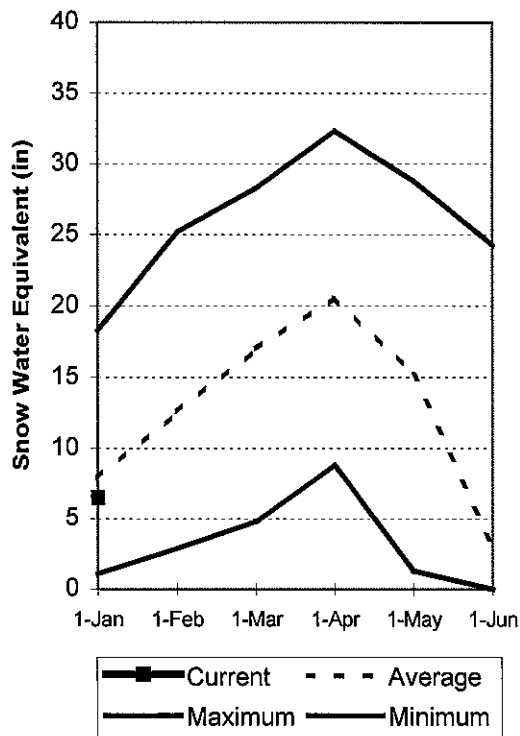
Bear River Basin

Jan 1, 2001

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are below average at 82% of normal, about 175% of last year. Specific sites range from 62 to 111% of normal. Fall weather replenished some soil moisture. December precipitation was near average at 91%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 86% of average. Forecast streamflows call for slightly below to near normal volumes this spring. Reservoir storage is at 59% capacity. In general, spring runoff conditions are near to slightly below normal.

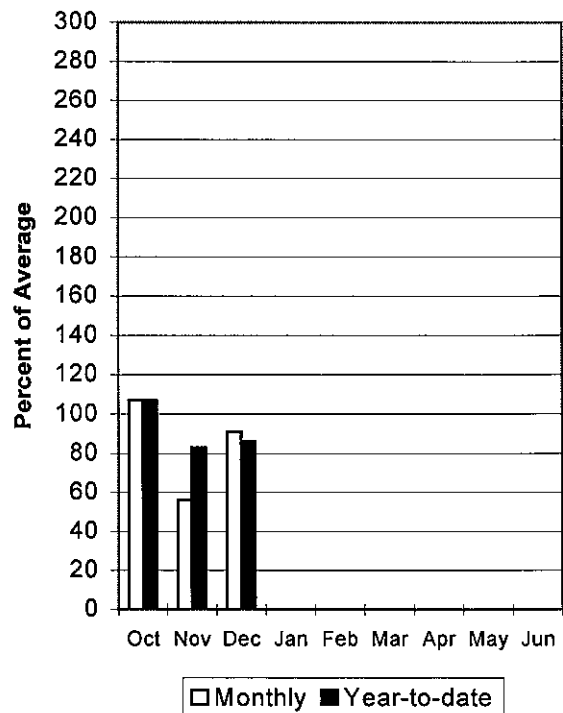
Mountain Snowpack

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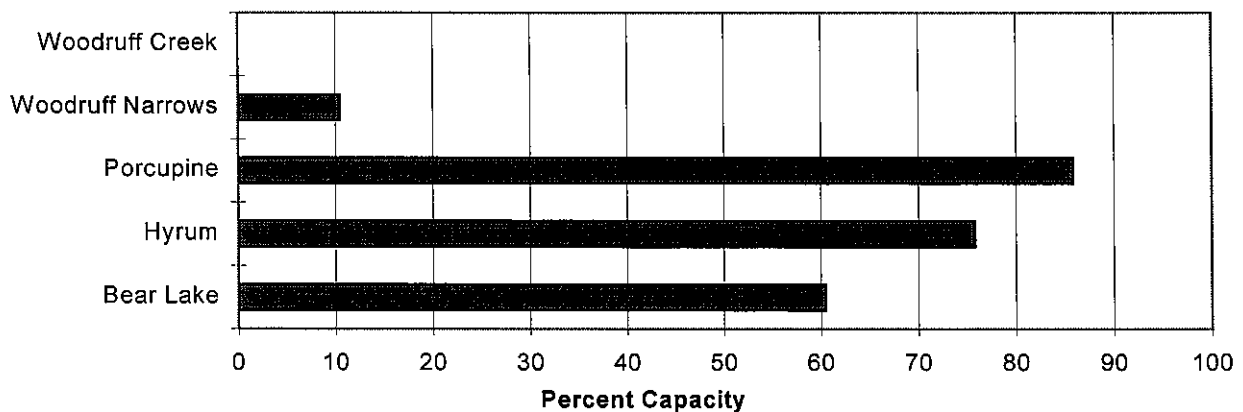
Precipitation

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Reservoir Storage

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BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	66	82	95	83	110	137	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff, UT	APR-JUL	63	95	125	84	165	249	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.11	1.63	3.20	84	4.77	7.09	3.80
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	15.0	63	95	81	127	175	118
SMITHS FK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	49	67	84	82	105	144	102
OMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line (Disc.	APR-JUL	11.1	17.6	24	73	33	52	33
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam nr Montpelier	APR-JUL	125	193	240	83	287	355	288
MONTPELIER CK nr Montpelier (Disc)(2	APR-JUL	5.2	7.3	9.3	76	11.8	16.7	12.2
CUB R nr Preston	APR-JUL	24	35	42	89	49	60	47
L BEAR R at Paradise, UT	APR-JUL	19.7	28	36	81	46	66	45
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	56	76	94	88	116	159	107
BLACKSMITH Fk nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	28	37	45	83	55	74	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	858.8	1154.5	982.0	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	170	83
HYRUM	15.3	11.6	7.0	10.0	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	177	81
PORCUPINE	11.3	9.7	4.1	2.8	LOGAN RIVER	4	193	82
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	6.0	37.5	---	RAFT RIVER	1	145	95
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	0.0	2.3	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	174	82

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

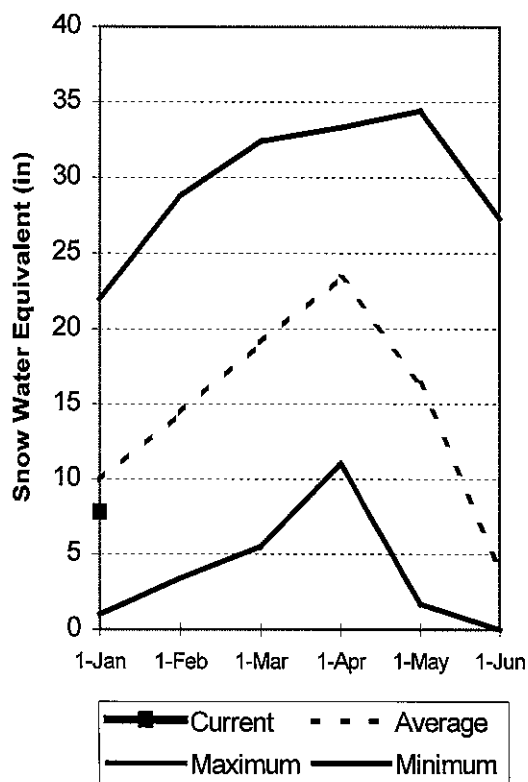
Weber and Ogden River Basins

Jan 1, 2001

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is at 79% of average, about 190% of last year. Individual sites range from 57% to 127% of average. The Ogden River Basin has less snowpack at 66% of normal. Soil moisture conditions have improved somewhat from a bone-dry summer. Precipitation during December was near normal at 97% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 89% of average. Reservoir storage on the Weber system is at 44% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are near average.

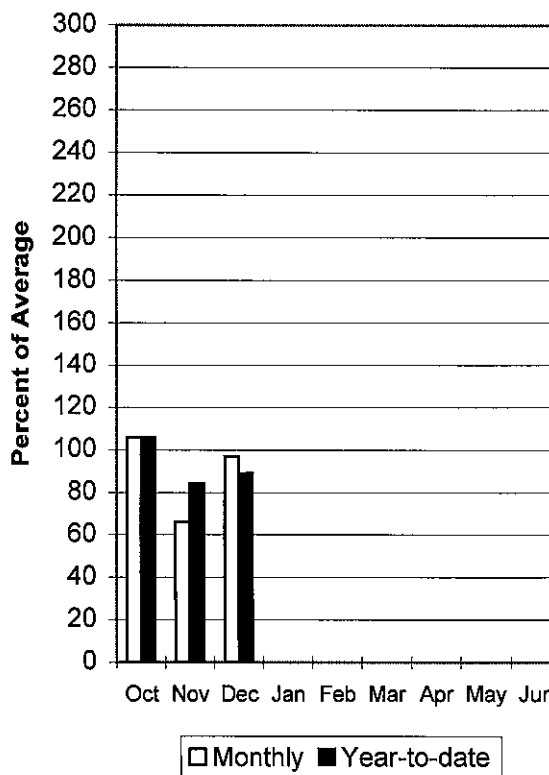
Mountain Snowpack

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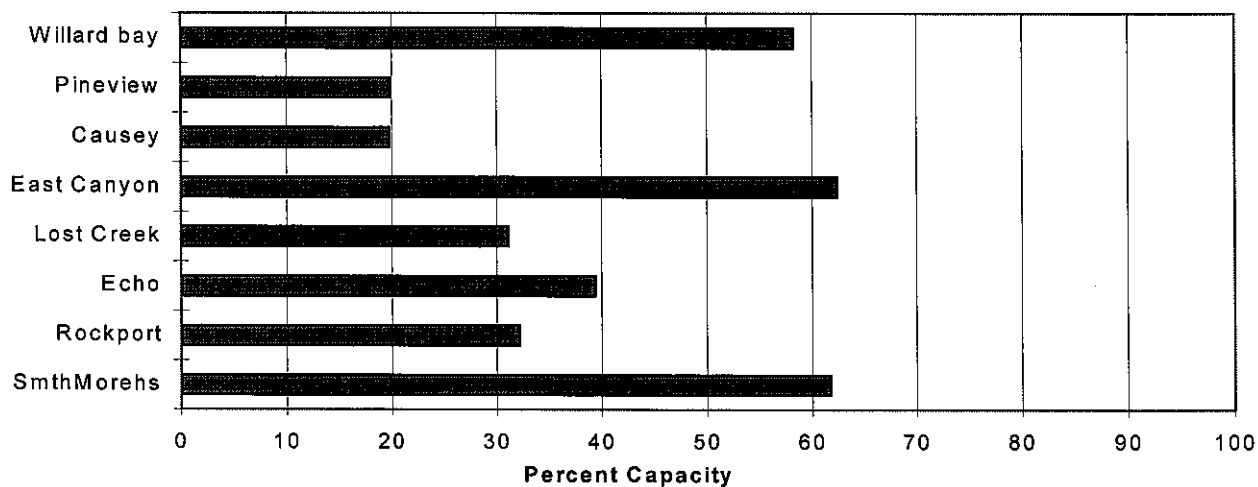
Precipitation

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Reservoir Storage

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WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	13.2	21	27	90	33	41	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	74	95	110	90	125	146	122
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	69	99	119	89	139	169	134
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	11.8	28	39	89	50	66	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	68	99	120	88	141	172	136
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	80	125	155	88	185	230	176
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	0.5	8.8	15.0	87	21	30	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	12.3	21	26	87	32	40	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	231	272	300	87	328	369	347
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	28	43	53	84	63	78	63
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	50	84	108	87	132	166	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	2.74	4.38	5.50	89	6.62	8.26	6.20

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	1.4	4.1	2.1	OGDEN RIVER	4	227	66
EAST CANYON	49.5	30.9	37.6	33.3	WEBER RIVER	9	177	87
ECHO	73.9	29.1	51.2	41.4	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	189	79
LOST CREEK	22.5	7.0	12.8	12.7				
PINEVIEW	110.1	21.8	44.4	50.0				
ROCKPORT	60.9	19.6	39.1	34.1				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	125.2	184.0	104.9				

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

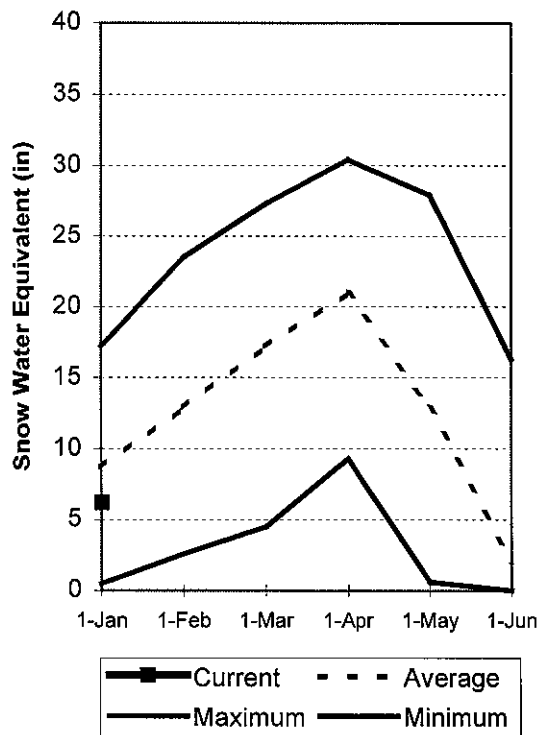
Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

Jan 1, 2001

Snowpacks over these watersheds are at 71% of average, about 150% of last year. Individual sites range from 54% to 98% of average. Fall precipitation may have replenished some soil moisture lost in a long, dry summer. Precipitation during December was below normal at 79%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 90% of average. Reservoir storage is at 81% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are below normal.

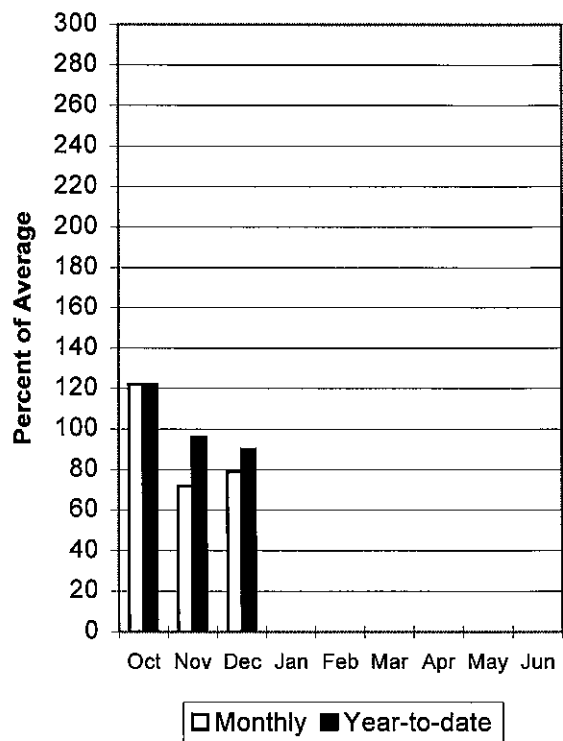
Mountain Snowpack

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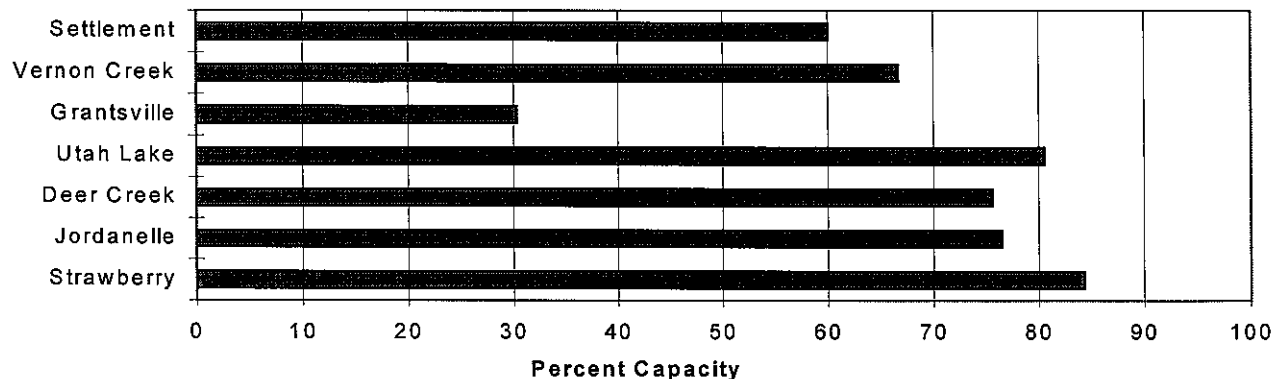
Precipitation

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Reservoir Storage

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UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90% (1000AF)		70% (1000AF)		Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)	
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	37	48	55	74	80	121	74				
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	47	74	91	84	108	135	109				
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	35	78	105	82	132	177	128				
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	8.3	18.6	25	78	31	42	32				
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	71	194	270	83	346	470	324				
L COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	25	33	38	97	43	51	39				
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	24	31	36	95	41	48	38				
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.2	11.3	15.0	94	18.7	25	15.9				
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.31	5.17	6.30	97	7.43	9.30	6.50				
DELL FK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.99	4.18	6.00	85	7.82	11.00	7.10				
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.38	2.65	4.10	98	5.55	7.90	4.20				
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.40	6.22	8.00	96	9.78	12.62	8.30				
VERNON CK nr Vernon (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	435	714	1000	75	1401	2298	1340				
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	392	939	1700	74	3079	7372	2300				
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.12	1.28	2.30	74	3.32	4.82	3.10				

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	113.1	129.7	93.5	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	158	66
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.0	2.5	---	PROVO RIVER	4	189	72
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.6	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	143	75
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	932.6	940.0	---	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	158	70
UTAH LAKE	870.9	701.6	827.4	601.6	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	150	71
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4				

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

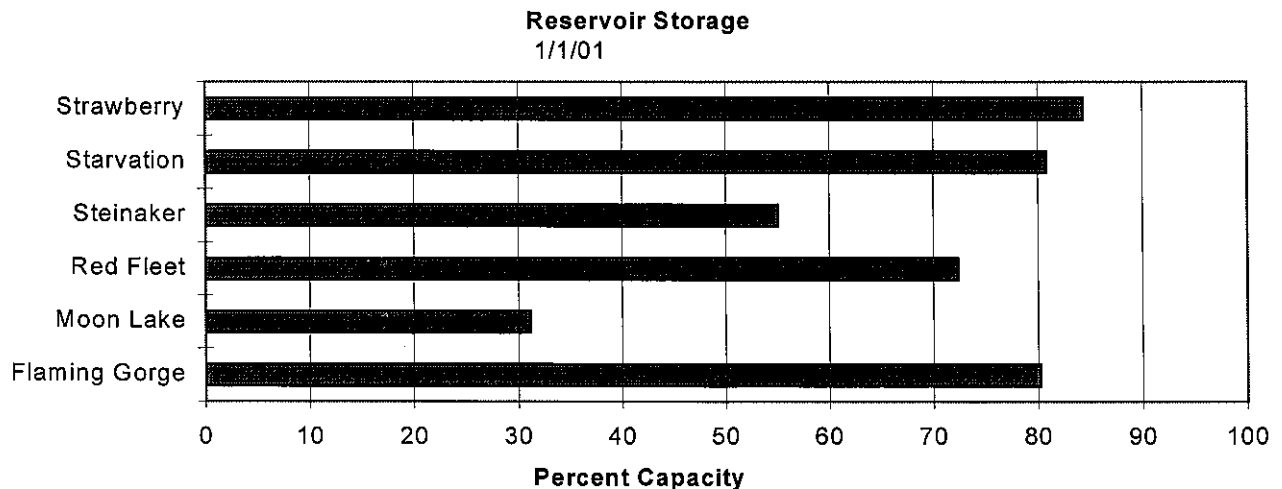
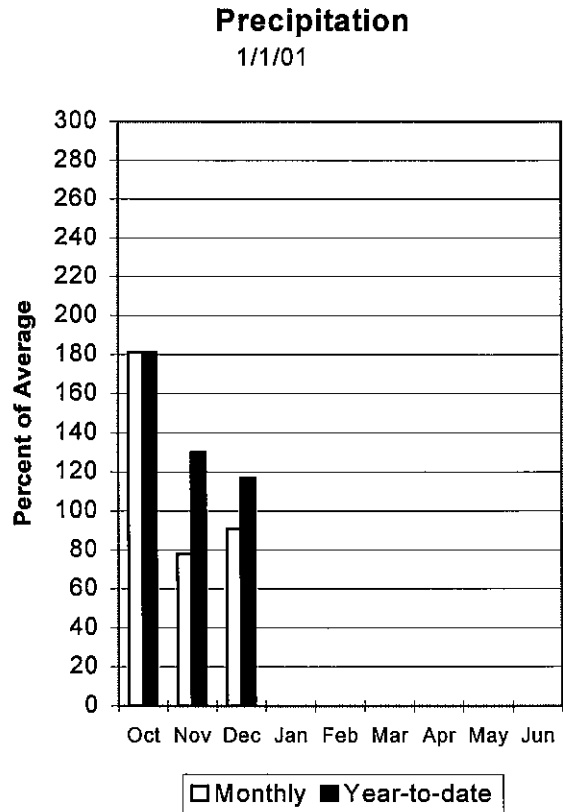
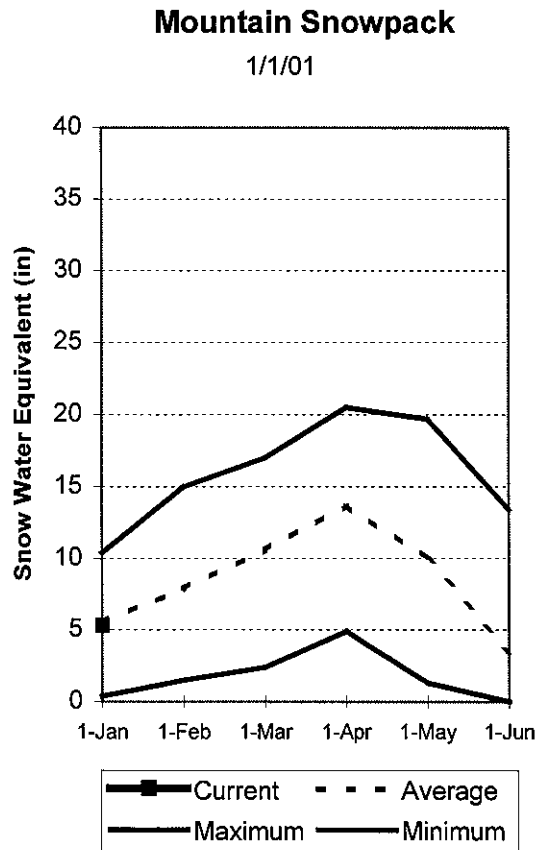
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
 (2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

Jan 1, 2001

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are near average at 95%, about 225% of last year. The North Slope ranges from 56% to 135% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 51% to 144% of average. Precipitation during December was near normal at 91%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 117% of average. Reservoir storage is at 83% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are near normal.



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding *		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
				50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)			
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	63	81	94	99	107	125	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	22	27	30	100	34	41	30
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	634	888	1060	89	1232	1486	1196
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	8.4	12.9	16.0	81	19.1	24	19.8
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	24	38	47	92	56	70	51
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	10.1	15.6	20	77	25	33	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	57	76	88	84	100	119	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	42	60	73	90	86	105	81
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	58	75	86	92	98	115	94
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	95	137	165	87	193	235	189
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	15.2	31	44	75	60	88	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	6.8	12.3	16.0	76	19.7	25	21
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	23	65	94	80	123	165	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	45	58	67	97	76	89	69
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	37	53	63	97	74	89	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	117	193	245	93	297	373	263
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	38	64	82	97	100	126	85
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	26	43	55	95	67	84	58
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	113	204	305	93	406	555	328

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage This Year	*** Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
							Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3006.0	3269.0	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	163	89
MOON LAKE	49.5	15.4	29.8	27.3	ASHLEY CREEK	2	211	60
RED FLEET	25.7	18.6	20.4	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	150	97
STEINAKER	33.4	18.4	21.3	18.2	SHEEP CREEK	1	157	127
STARVATION	165.3	133.6	133.0	105.2	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	269	96
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	932.6	940.0	---	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	245	103
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	270	78
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	387	113
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	223	95

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

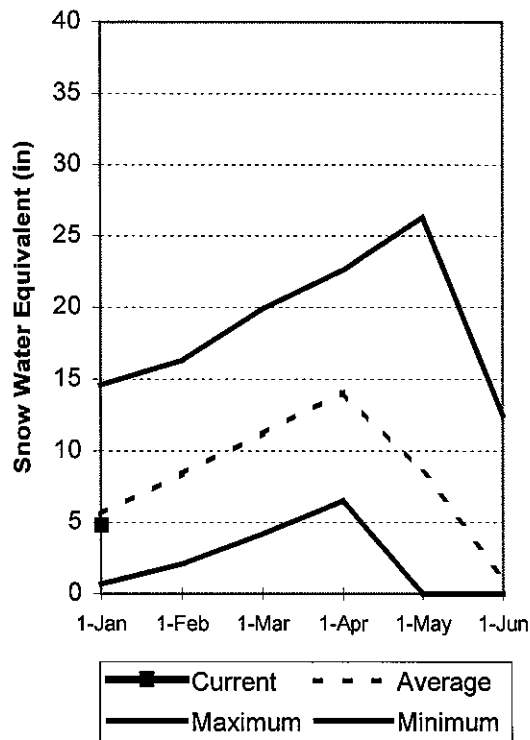
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co. Jan 1, 2001

Snowpacks in this region are at 85% of average, about 250% of last year. Individual sites range from 55% to 170% of average. Fall precipitation replenished some soil moisture, which had been severely impacted by drought. Precipitation during December was much below average at 63%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 102% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 53% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are near normal.

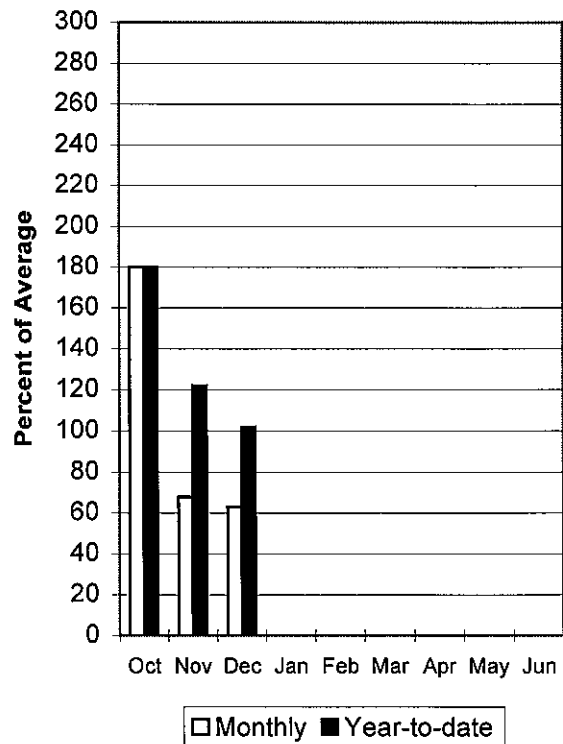
Mountain Snowpack

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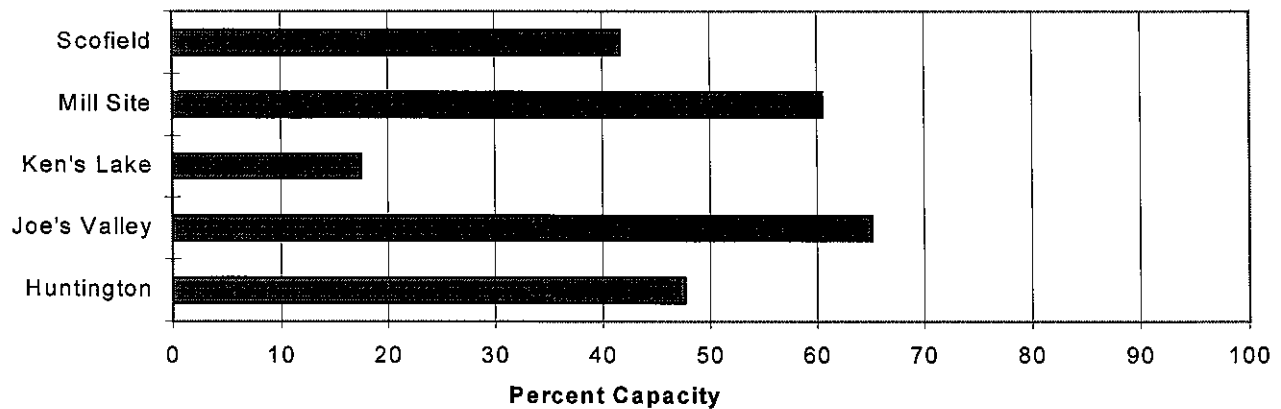
Precipitation

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Reservoir Storage

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CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						
		90%		Chance Of Exceeding *		30%		30-Yr Avg.
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	3.8	7.2	9.5	81	11.8	15.2	11.7
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	17.7	28	35	80	42	52	44
White River blw Tabbys Creek	APR-JUL	6.1	10.9	15.0	80	19.7	28	18.7
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1490	2270	2800	89	3330	4110	3151
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	4.3	7.5	10.5	70	14.1	21	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	12.3	22	31	76	40	53	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	12.5	29	40	76	51	68	53
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	15.7	23	29	74	36	46	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	2011	3136	3900	94	4664	5789	4132
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.80	2.97	4.50	75	6.03	8.29	6.00
Indian Creek Tunnel nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.34	0.54	0.85	99	1.36	2.12	0.86
Indian Creek abv Cottonwood Creek	MAR-JUL	0.99	1.56	2.50	98	3.99	6.19	2.55
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	1.60	3.92	5.50	85	7.08	9.40	6.50
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	6.5	10.7	15.1	77	19.5	26	19.6
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.53	0.76	1.30	96	2.85	6.22	1.35
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.52	0.75	1.30	99	2.01	3.32	1.31
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	2.43	3.53	6.00	99	8.47	12.11	6.
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	619	935	1150	100	1365	1681	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co. Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co. Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2001		
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** This Year	Usable Last Year	Storage *** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	2.0	2.5	2.0	PRICE RIVER	3	199 75
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	40.1	42.6	42.7	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	160 72
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.4	0.3	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	285 60
MILL SITE	16.7	10.1	10.9	3.0	FREMONT RIVER	3	521 139
SCOFIELD	65.8	27.4	40.0	30.3	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	172 55
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	1075 108
					WILLOW CREEK	1	433 130
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	248 85

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

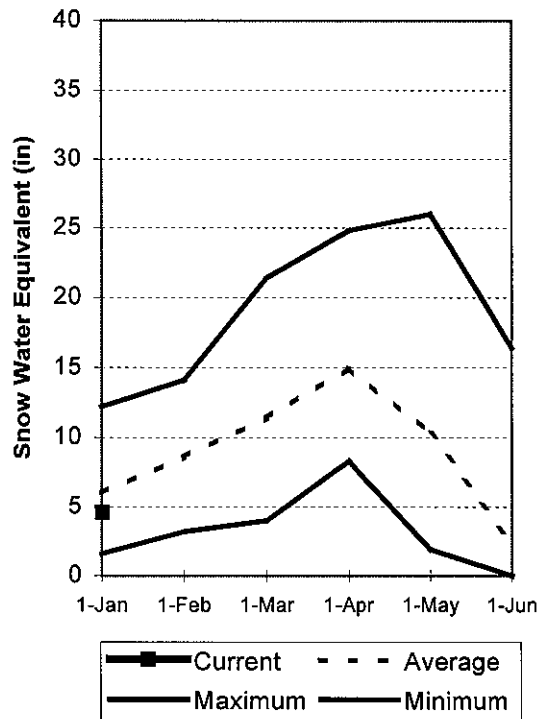
Sevier and Beaver River Basins

Jan 1, 2001

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are below normal at 81% of average, 197% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 109% of average. The San Pitch Basin has considerably less snowpack at 65% of normal, very similar to last year. Precipitation during December was much below average at 47% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 101% of average. Reservoir storage is in excellent condition at 51% of capacity. Water supply conditions are near to below normal.

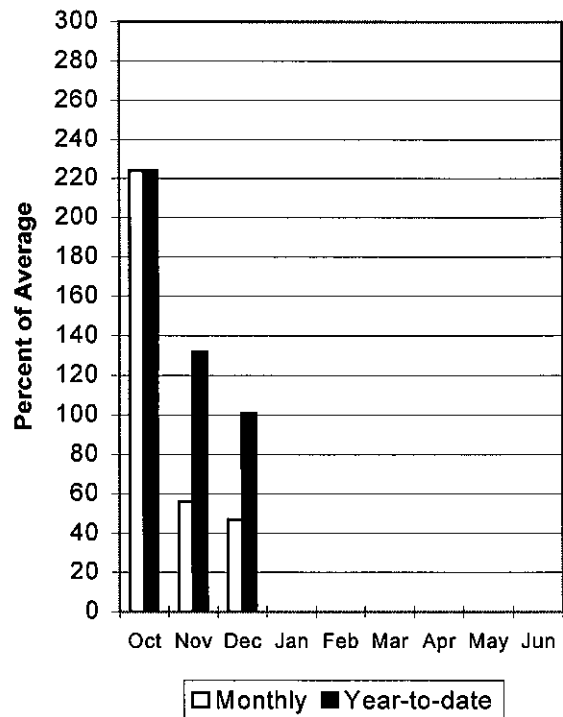
Mountain Snowpack

1/1/01



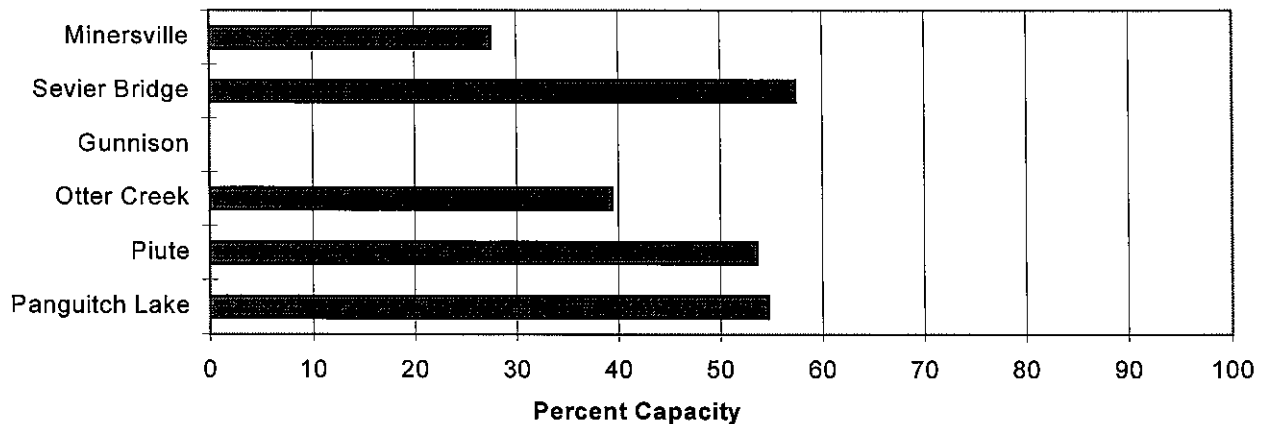
Precipitation

1/1/01



Reservoir Storage

1/1/01



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)		70% (1000AF)		Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	14.0	31	47	87	64	91	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	30	47	66	88	85	114	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	28	55	75	90	95	129	83
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	4.8	17.5	28	93	39	56	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	23	69	100	87	131	184	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	4.6	13.0	18.0	86	23	31	21
SALINA CK at Salina	APR-JUL	-7.8	5.2	14.0	80	23	36	17.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	65	96	180	75	264	404	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	1.05	2.07	3.30	70	5.25	10.41	4.70
OAK CK nr Oak City (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	571	932	1300	73	1814	2961	1777
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	15.3	19.0	22	85	26	32	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	6.0	10.0	14.0	84	19.7	33	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	0.0	13.0	9.5	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	312	93
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	6.4	4.8	9.3	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	500	114
OTTER CREEK	52.5	20.7	12.2	23.8	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	246	83
PIUTE	71.8	38.5	67.7	29.3	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	105	65
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	135.5	222.3	87.0	BEAVER RIVER	2	591	92
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	12.2	18.8	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	197	81

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

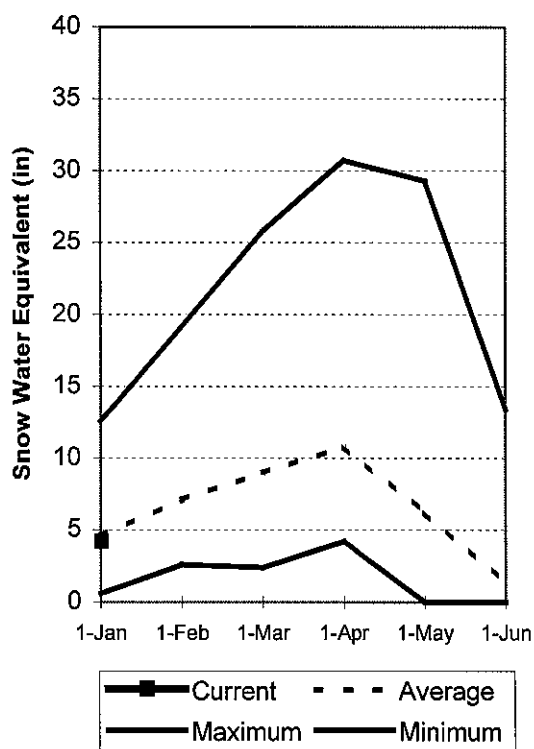
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co. Jan 1, 2001

Snowpacks in this region are near normal at 92% of average, about 470% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 171% of average. Fall precipitation replenished some soil moisture depleted from a long, hot summer. Precipitation was much below normal during December at 31% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 118% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent shape at 62% of capacity. General water supply conditions near to slightly below normal.

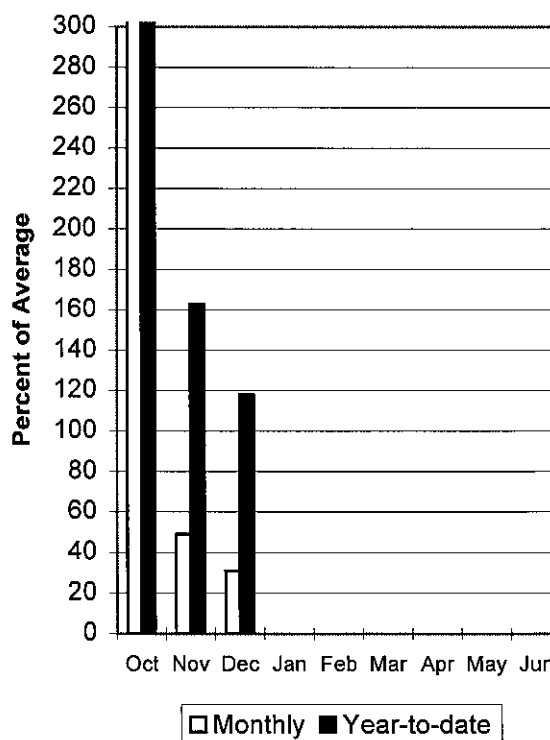
Mountain Snowpack

1/1/01



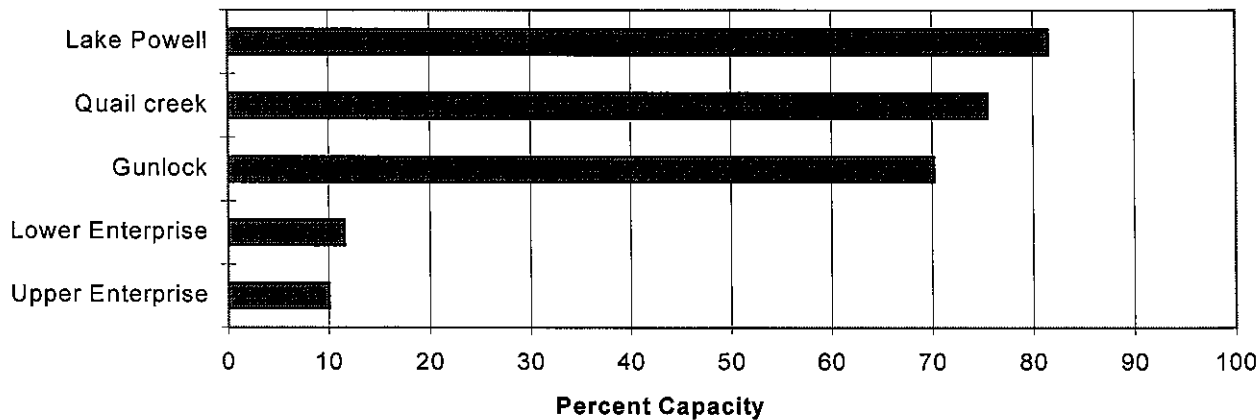
Precipitation

1/1/01



Reservoir Storage

1/1/01



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	3715	5790	7200	93	8610	10685	7735
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	9.8	25	40	61	58	91	66
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	13.0	25	40	56	55	77	72
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	1.33	3.23	5.00	94	7.15	11.02	5.30
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	6.8	11.8	16.0	85	21	29	18.8

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2001

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	7.3	7.4	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	329	72
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	19823.0	21443.0	---	PAROWAN	2	364	86
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	30.2	33.5	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	1200	78
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	1.0	3.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	345	67
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.3	0.6	---	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	875	171
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	469	92

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

JANUARY 2001

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	1/01	-	2.4	0.1	3.2
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	12/29	44	14.0	9.8	19.0
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	2.2	1.5	4.6
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	1/01	-	4.2	2.4	4.8
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	1/01	-	10.8	3.7	15.9
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	1/01	-	7.2	2.3	11.1
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450				-	-
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	1/01	-	8.0	1.4	8.7
BIRCH CROSSING	8100				-	-
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	1/01	-	3.2	1.7	4.2
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340				-	-
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930				-	-
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	1/01	-	4.9	2.7	5.5
BRIAN HEAD	10000				-	-
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	1/01	-	7.0	4.6	8.9
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700				5.8	12.5
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	1/01	-	9.9	2.0	8.5
BRYCE CANYON	8000				-	2.0
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	1/01	-	7.0	3.7	7.2
BUCK PASTURE	9700				-	-
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000				-	-
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	1/01	-	6.6	2.5	8.8
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900				-	-
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	1/01	-	4.3	0.4	4.0
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	1/01	-	5.3	2.2	5.2
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	1/01	-	9.2	5.5	10.3
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	1/01	-	5.8	4.2	6.7
CHALK CREEK #3	7500				-	-
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	1/01	-	5.5	1.5	6.1
CITY CREEK	7500				8.2	15.7
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNT	0	1/01	-	7.1	-	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	1/01	-	5.7	3.2	8.1
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	1/01	-	3.3	2.8	6.1
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	2.2	1.3	4.3
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	1/01	-	5.2	2.2	7.3
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	1/01	-	3.7	1.3	6.2
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	1/01	-	6.3	1.4	3.7
DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	1/01	-	5.5	3.1	9.6
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	1/01	-	4.6	6.4	8.6
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	1/01	-	2.6	0.6	2.0
FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	13.1	6.2	12.3
FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950				-	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	1/01	-	6.2	4.9	8.7
FISH LAKE	8700				-	-
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	1/01	-	8.2	5.3	8.4
FRANCES FLATS	6700				6.1	9.6
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700				-	-
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000				-	-
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600				-	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	1/01	-	2.7	3.1	3.8
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	1/01	-	7.2	3.5	9.3
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	1/01	-	1.5	0.4	3.1
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	1/01	-	6.2	3.9	6.8
HENRY'S FORK	10000				-	-
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	1/01	-	4.3	2.4	3.9
HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	1/01	-	3.3	2.1	2.6
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500				1.6	4.5
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420				-	-
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	1/01	-	3.1	2.1	2.3
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	1/01	-	6.9	3.4	10.0
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800				-	-
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	1/01	-	5.6	1.4	4.1
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850				-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300				-	-
KILLYON CANYON	6300	12/26	20	3.7	1.9	4.7
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	1/01	-	6.3	4.5	5.8
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	1/01	-	3.4	1.2	5.4
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400				-	-
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	1/01	-	7.5	2.5	7.2

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
<hr/>						
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	1/01	-	6.2	1.9	5.2
LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	1/01	-	8.5	4.2	9.6
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400				-	-
LAMBS CANYON	7400	12/27	31	7.4	4.9	7.3
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800				-	-
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	1/01	-	3.1	1.8	5.6
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	1/01	-	5.9	2.9	6.2
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000				-	-
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	1/01	-	4.6	1.7	6.6
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	1/01	-	0.0	0.0	1.1
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	3.6	0.3	3.5
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	1/01	-	0.0	0.0	1.2
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	1/01	-	9.9	4.9	12.7
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130				-	-
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	1/01	-	7.5	5.3	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	1/01	-	5.3	3.4	7.4
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	1/01	-	5.0	0.8	5.5
MIDDLE CANYON	7000				-	-
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	1/01	-	7.8	1.4	10.0
MILL CREEK	6950	12/27	32	9.2	5.5	9.0
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	1/01	-	9.9	5.8	10.1
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400				5.8	8.4
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	4.9	2.8	6.1
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	1/01	-	7.8	4.7	11.0
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	1/01	-	6.5	1.6	4.5
MT. BALDY R.S.	9500				-	-
MUD CREEK #2	8600				-	-
OAK CREEK	7760				-	6.1
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200				-	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	12/27	30	7.5	4.4	8.1
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	1/01	-	5.6	3.6	8.2
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	1/01	-	9.3	6.1	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	1/01	-	3.7	4.4	7.9
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	1/01	-	3.7	4.0	6.7
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	1/01	-	5.3	7.2	7.7
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	1/01	-	4.1	2.8	7.5
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500				-	-
REES'S FLAT	7300				-	-
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	1/01	-	3.8	1.6	4.1
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	1/01	-	6.9	6.2	11.8
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	1/01	-	4.6	3.3	7.1
SILVER LAKE (BRIGHT.)	8730				5.4	10.6
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	1/01	-	4.5	3.7	5.8
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	1/01	-	10.5	7.8	15.0
SPIRIT LAKE	10300				-	-
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300				-	-
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	1/01	-	6.5	4.8	7.2
STILLWATER CAMP	8550				-	-
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	1/01	-	5.6	2.0	8.0
SUSC RANCH	8200				-	-
TALL POLES	8800				-	-
THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	1/01	-	10.0	4.0	7.9
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	1/01	-	5.4	2.7	9.4
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	1/01	-	12.8	7.2	14.5
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250				-	-
TRIAL LAKE	9960				-	-
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	1/01	-	8.4	5.0	10.8
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	1/01	-	2.5	1.6	4.5
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900				-	-
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	1/01	-	3.7	0.8	4.3
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	1/01	-	3.6	1.9	7.0
WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	1/01	-	4.9	1.4	5.6
WHITE RIVER #3	7400				-	-
WIDTSONE #3 SNOTEL	9500	1/01	-	7.7	0.2	4.5
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000				-	-
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700				-	-

Utah

Basin Outlook Report

February 1, 2001



Basin Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

Vane O. Campbell, Area Conservationist, 340 N. 600 E., Richfield, UT 84701 - Phone: (435) 896-6441

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

Feb 1, 2001

SUMMARY

Water supply conditions in northern Utah continue a slow decline whereas in southern Utah, conditions have improved somewhat. Snowpacks across northern Utah simply did not keep anywhere near an average pace and as a result, decreased as a percent of average relative to last month. The Bear, Weber, and Provo river basins decreased 5 to 20% compared to January figures and now range from 60% to 70% of average. These watersheds need 155% to 165% of average snowpack increase over the next two months to reach normal conditions by April 1, and there is only a 3% to 8% probability of getting that kind of an increase. Needless to say, odds are that these areas will have yet another year of below normal water supply in northern Utah. Given an average snowpack increase over the next two months, these areas would have 70% to 80% of normal conditions on April 1, an improvement over where they currently are but not enough to sustain streamflow very long into the summer months. In the Uintah basin, snowpacks are closer to normal (91%), although they have declined somewhat compared to January figures. In southern Utah, the picture is much improved compared to the northern part of the state. Snowpacks are near average (90%-120%) with some sites pushing 200% of average. Some low elevation areas in both northern and southern Utah have much below normal snowpacks which could have a negative impact on runoff this spring. January precipitation across northern Utah was 30% to 70% of average while in the south, it ranged from 100% to 150% of normal. This brings the seasonal total (Oct-Jan) to 88% of normal statewide, slightly below average conditions. Reservoir storage is generally in excellent condition at 69% of capacity. Most operators are following a conservative strategy, following the large consumptive use of last year, and worsening conditions in midseason. Streamflow forecasts call for near to much below normal April-July runoff statewide.

SNOWPACK

February first snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are near to much below normal in northern Utah, ranging from 62% on the Bear to 91% on the Uintahs. This is down 5% to 20% relative to last month, and a little less than last year, not nearly the January increase we had hoped for. In southern Utah, conditions are much better with snowpacks ranging from 90% to nearly 120% of normal. Some low elevation snowpacks across the state are much below normal. On the other end of the spectrum, the Escalante Watershed has 187% of normal snowpack, almost 5 times the snowpack of last year. With only two months left in the accumulation season, there is only a remote potential to have near or above normal snowpacks in northern Utah. Given average increases over the next two months, most areas of the state will have between 75% and 95% of average snowpacks on April first.

PRECIPITATION

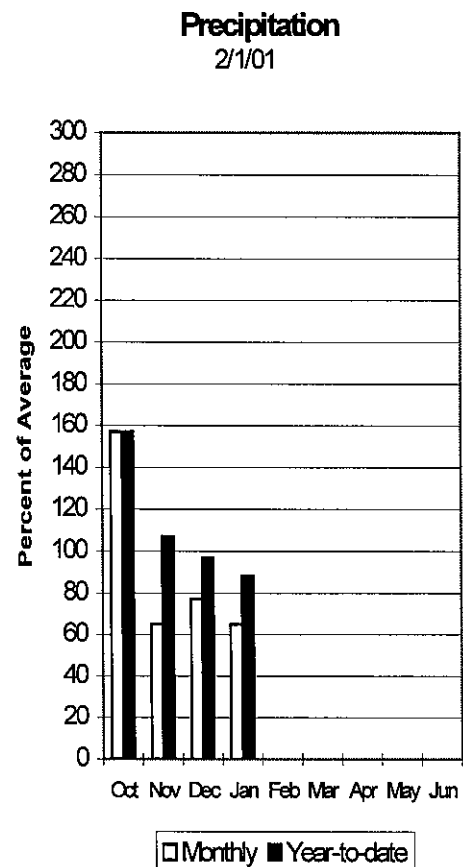
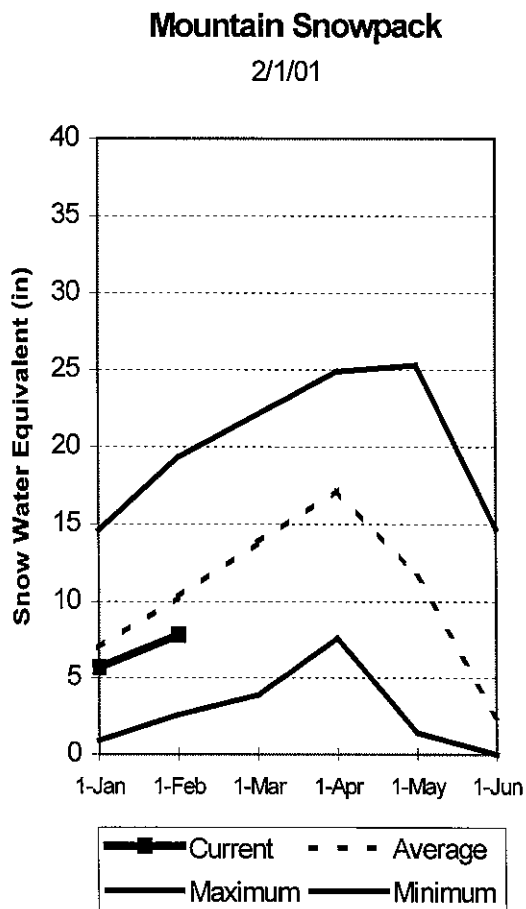
Mountain precipitation during December was much below normal in northern Utah, 30% to 50% of average. In southern Utah, it ranged from 100% to 150% of average. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 88% of average statewide.

RESERVOIRS

Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 69% of capacity. Most reservoir operators are utilizing a conservative strategy, storing as much water as possible.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be near to much below average across the entire state of Utah this year.



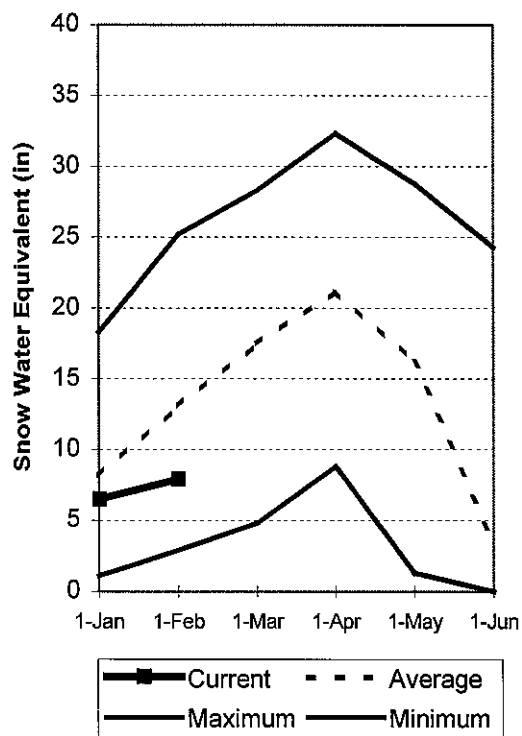
Bear River Basin

Feb 1, 2001

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are much below average at 62% of normal, about 87% of last year and 20% lower than last month. Specific sites range from 47% to 73% of normal. About 165% of normal snowpack increase is necessary to bring the current snowpack to average by April 1, with about a 5% probability of occurrence. January precipitation was much below average at 33%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 71% of average. Forecast streamflows call for below normal volumes this spring. Reservoir storage is at 60% capacity. Spring runoff conditions are below normal.

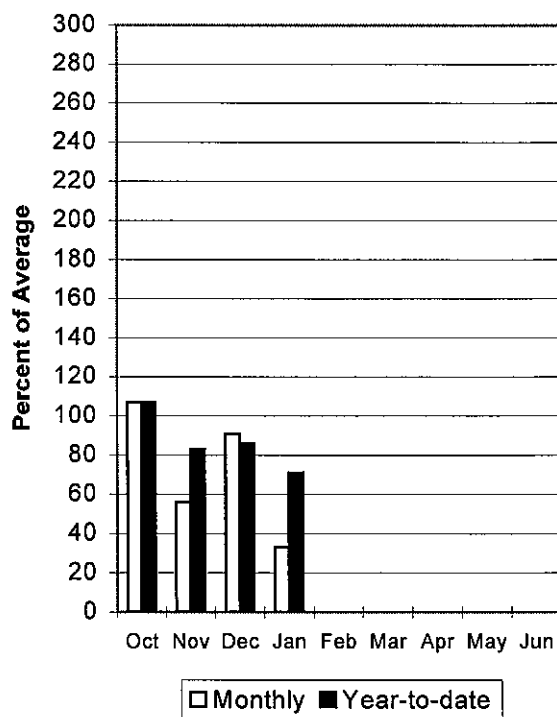
Mountain Snowpack

2/1/01



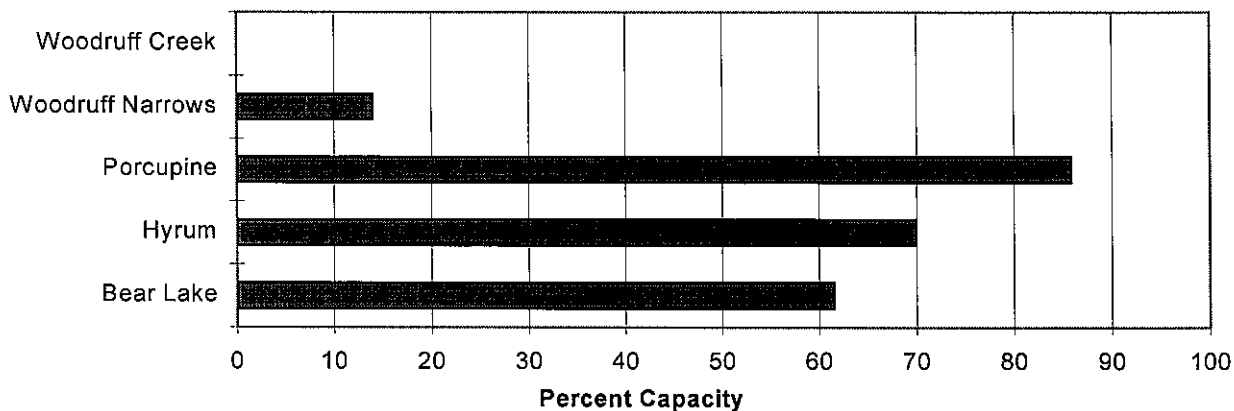
Precipitation

2/1/01



Reservoir Storage

2/1/01



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	62	75	86	75	98	119	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff, UT	APR-JUL	57	82	105	71	134	193	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.11	1.28	2.80	74	4.32	6.55	3.80
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	4.0	47	77	65	107	150	118
SMITHS FK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	43	55	65	64	77	98	102
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line (Disc.	APR-JUL	8.5	12.4	16.0	49	21	30	33
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam nr Montpelier	APR-JUL	69	132	175	61	218	281	288
MONTPELIER CK nr Montpelier (Disc)(2	APR-JUL	4.2	5.5	6.6	54	7.9	10.4	12.2
CUB R nr Preston	APR-JUL	13.6	22	28	60	34	42	47
L BEAR R at Paradise, UT	APR-JUL	16.2	22	27	61	33	45	45
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	45	59	70	65	83	108	107
BLACKSMITH Fk nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	23	30	36	67	43	56	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage This Year	*** Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	as % of Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	874.4	1110.6	978.0	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	83	64
HYRUM	15.3	10.7	7.0	10.3	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	91	61
PORCUPINE	11.3	9.7	9.0	2.9	LOGAN RIVER	4	97	65
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	8.0	40.0	---	RAFT RIVER	1	68	68
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	0.0	2.5	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	87	62

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

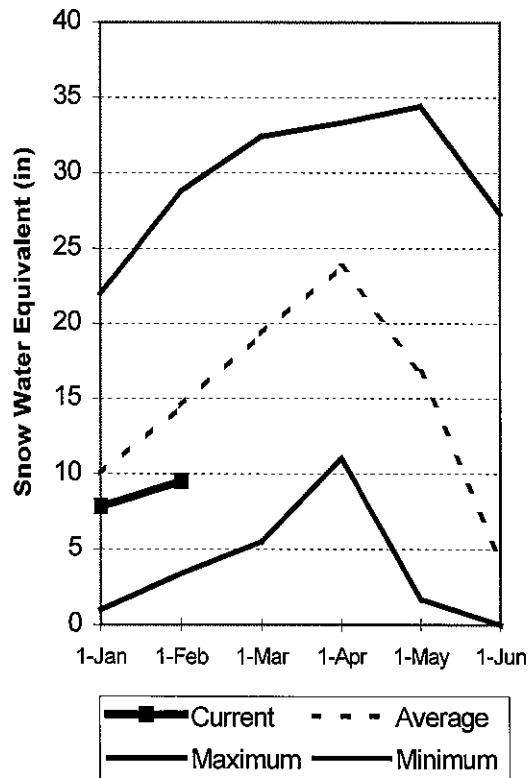
Weber and Ogden River Basins

Feb 1, 2001

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is at 66% of average, a little less than last year and down 13% from last month. Individual sites range from 47% to 105% of average. Nearly 155% of average snowpack increase is necessary to reach normal by April 1, with about a 10% probability of occurrence. The Ogden River Basin has less snowpack at 57% of normal. Precipitation during January was much below normal at 44% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 77% of average. Reservoir storage on the Weber system is at 47% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are below average.

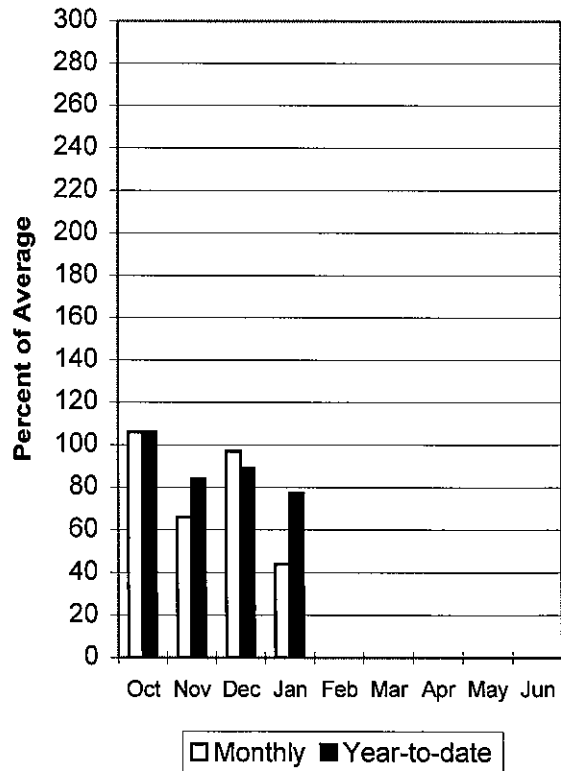
Mountain Snowpack

2/1/01



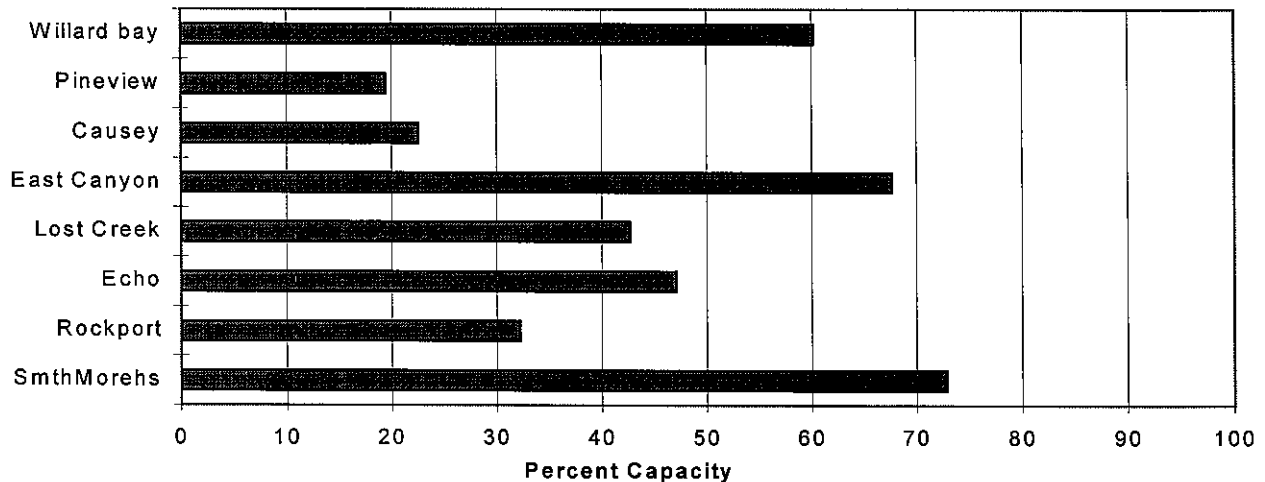
Precipitation

2/1/01



Reservoir Storage

2/1/01



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90% (1000AF)		70% (1000AF)		Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)	
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	10.4	17.3	22	73	27	34	30				
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	54	75	90	74	105	126	122				
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	50	80	100	75	120	150	134				
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	5.8	22	33	75	44	60	44				
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	50	78	95	70	112	139	136				
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	50	95	125	71	155	200	176				
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	0.5	6.8	12.0	70	17.2	25	17.2				
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	6.3	14.5	20	67	26	34	30				
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	171	212	240	69	268	309	347				
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	17.2	32	42	67	52	67	63				
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	25	59	83	67	107	141	124				
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	1.66	3.05	4.00	65	4.95	6.34	6.20				

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2001

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	1.6	4.2	2.2	OGDEN RIVER	4	102	57
EAST CANYON	49.5	33.5	40.5	34.7	WEBER RIVER	9	89	71
ECHO	73.9	34.8	54.4	45.8	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	93	66
LOST CREEK	22.5	9.6	13.2	13.1				
PINEVIEW	110.1	24.1	44.9	49.6				
ROCKPORT	60.9	19.3	41.9	31.9				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	129.4	192.6	110.6				

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

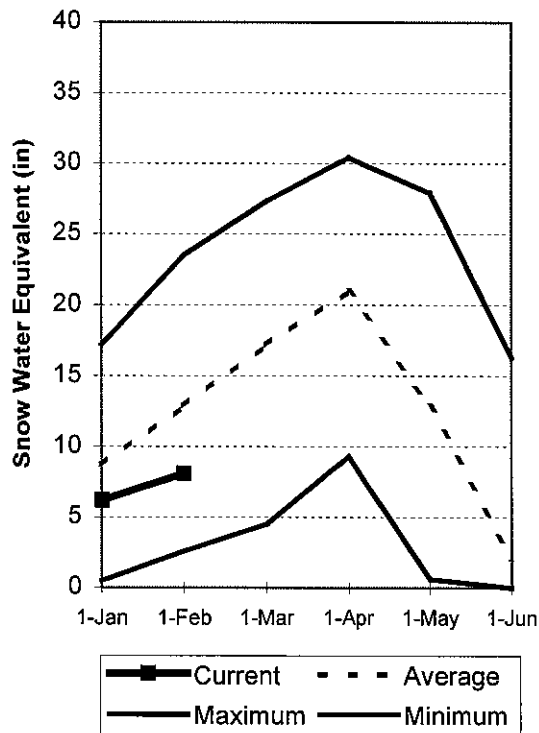
Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

Feb 1, 2001

Snowpacks over these watersheds are at 63% of average, a little less than last year, and down about 8% from last month. Individual sites range from 48% to 84% of average. Nearly 160% of average snowpack increase is necessary to reach normal by April 1, with about a 5% probability of occurrence. Precipitation during January was much below normal at 53%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 80% of average. Forecast streamflow is below normal. Reservoir storage is at 82% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are below normal.

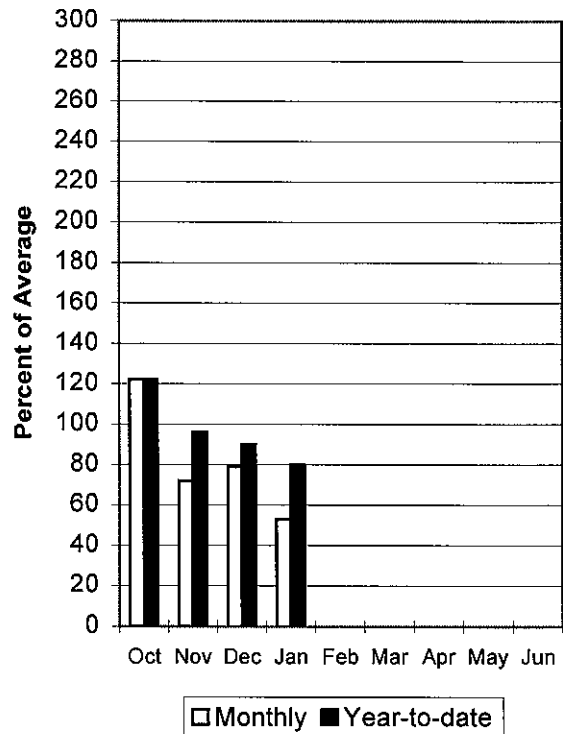
Mountain Snowpack

2/1/01



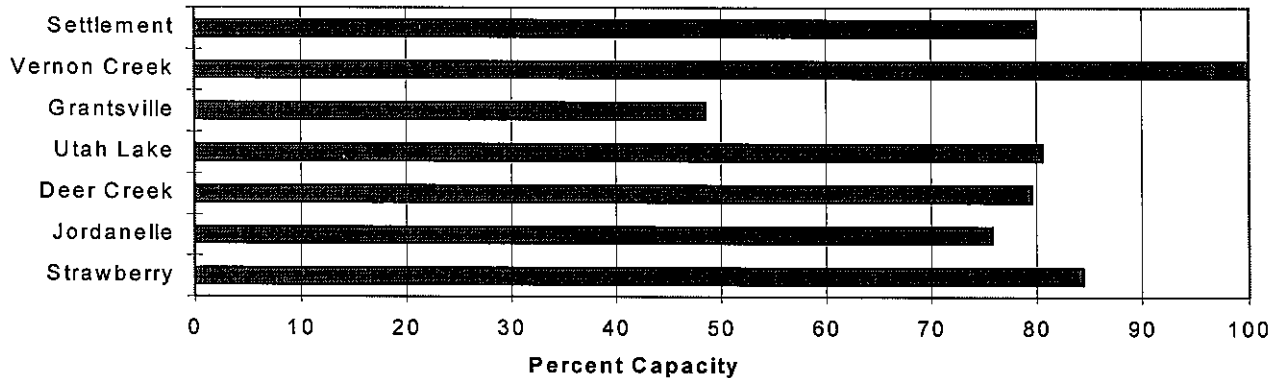
Precipitation

2/1/01



Reservoir Storage

2/1/01



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%	70%	Chance Of Exceeding *		30%	10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	7.4	15.6	40	54	64	105	74
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	31	52	68	62	84	112	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	9.0	49	75	59	101	143	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	8.0	14.8	19.0	59	23	30	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	52	139	210	65	281	399	324
L COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	22	26	30	77	34	44	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	19.8	27	31	82	35	42	38
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.9	9.2	13.0	82	16.8	23	15.9
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.21	4.19	5.40	83	6.61	8.58	6.50
DELL FK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.99	3.58	5.20	73	6.82	9.73	7.10
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.38	1.89	3.30	79	4.71	7.01	4.20
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.49	5.29	7.00	84	8.71	11.54	8.30
VERNON CK nr Vernon (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	549	784	1000	75	1275	1822	1340
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	587	1106	1700	74	2613	4926	2300
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.19	1.35	2.30	74	3.25	4.66	3.10

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	119.1	138.0	94.3	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	84	56
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.6	2.5	---	PROVO RIVER	4	81	57
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.5	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	88	65
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	933.4	944.0	---	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	115	74
UTAH LAKE	870.9	701.6	868.6	648.6	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	90	63
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	---				

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

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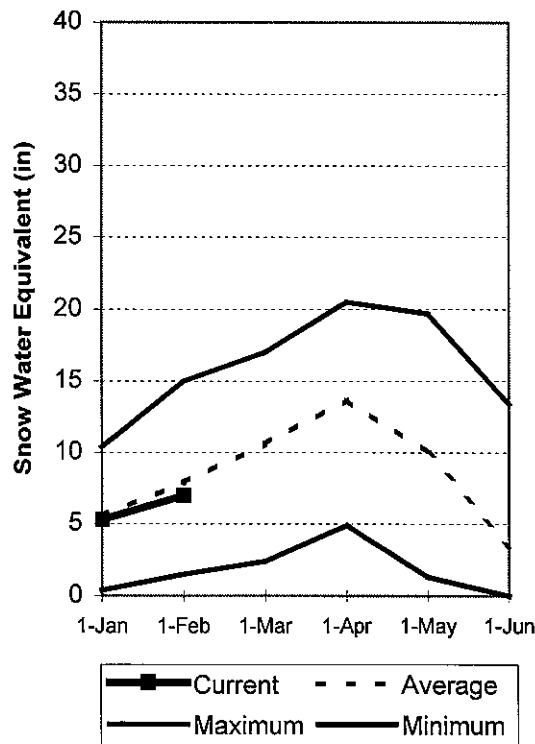
Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

Feb 1, 2001

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are near average at 91%, about 135% of last year, but down about 4% from last month. The North Slope ranges from 73% to 128% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 44% to 141% of average. Precipitation during January was much below normal at 69%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 104% of average. Reservoir storage is at 84% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are near to slightly below normal. Forecast streamflow is near to below normal.

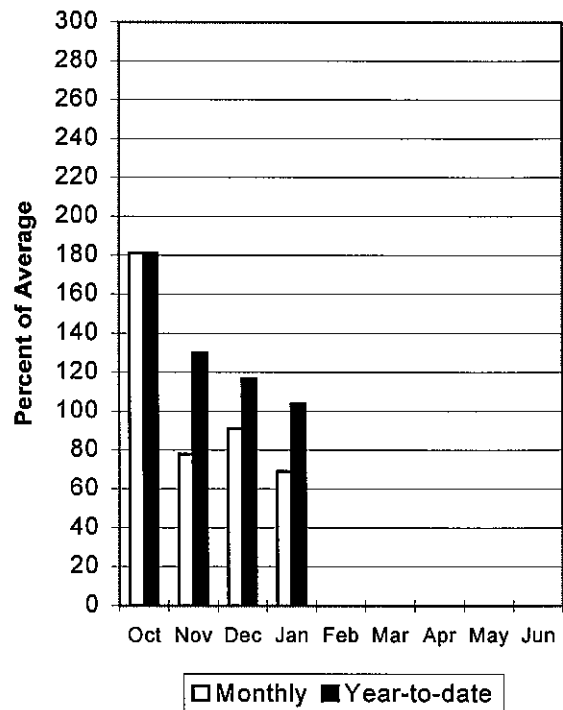
Mountain Snowpack

2/1/01



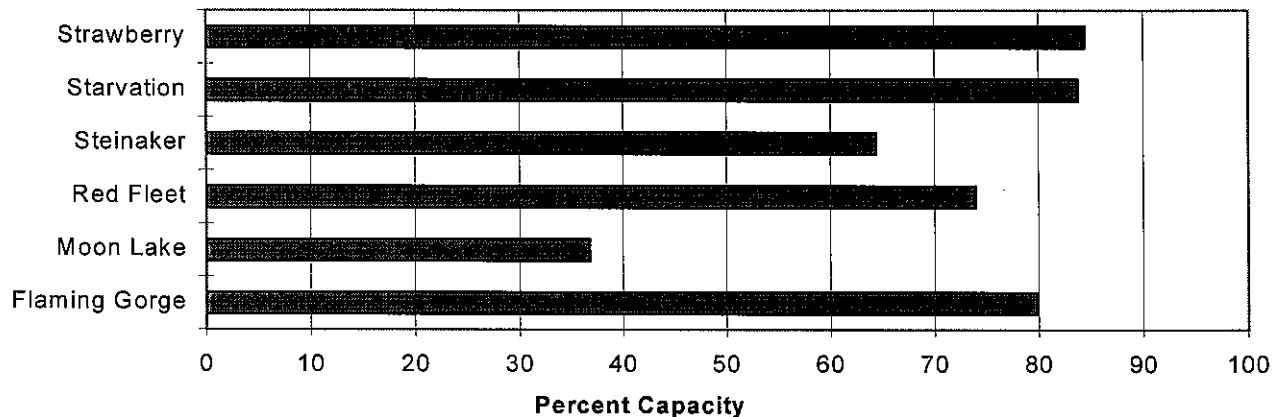
Precipitation

2/1/01



Reservoir Storage

2/1/01



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	50	68	80	84	92	110	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	17.9	21	24	80	27	32	30
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	508	727	875	73	1023	1242	1196
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	8.6	12.9	15.8	80	18.7	23	19.8
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	16.9	34	45	88	56	73	51
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	9.1	13.6	16.9	65	21	27	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	51	67	78	74	89	105	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	47	62	73	90	84	99	81
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	63	77	86	92	96	109	94
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	98	134	159	84	184	220	189
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	15.7	26	34	58	43	59	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	6.9	11.2	14.1	67	17.0	21	21
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	36	54	75	64	96	127	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	41	53	62	90	71	83	69
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	34	50	60	92	70	86	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	83	144	192	73	240	311	263
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	40	63	79	93	95	118	85
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	21	41	54	93	68	87	58
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	104	139	240	73	341	490	328

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2001

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2992.0	3226.0	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	119	86
MOON LAKE	49.5	18.2	31.5	29.1	ASHLEY CREEK	2	215	74
RED FLEET	25.7	19.0	20.3	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	86	79
STEINAKER	33.4	21.5	24.1	19.7	SHEEP CREEK	1	143	123
STARVATION	165.3	138.4	141.9	113.0	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	144	91
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	933.4	944.0	---	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	146	99
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	115	71
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	271	114
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	136	91

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

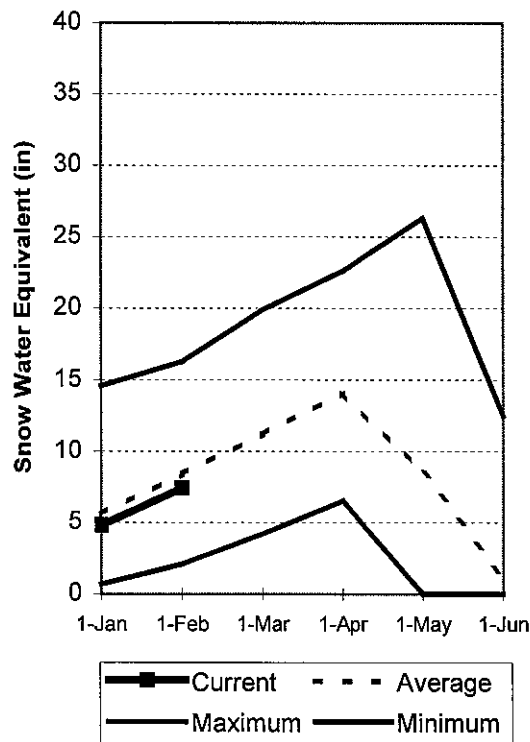
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

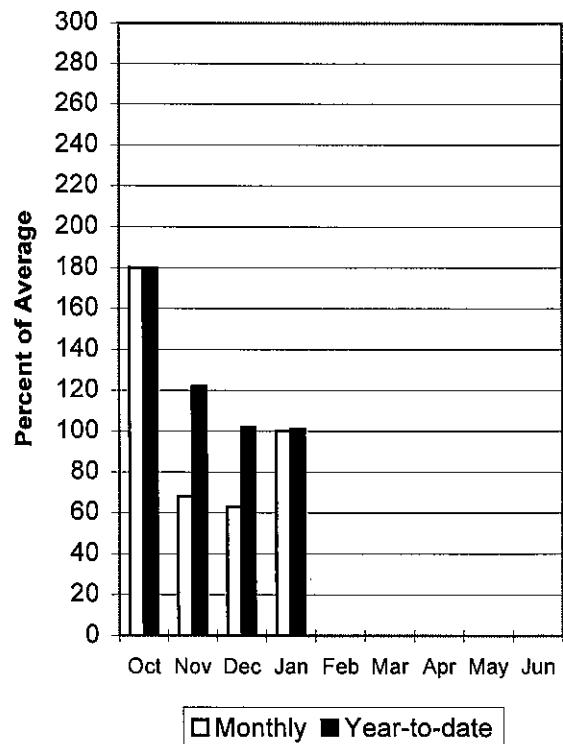
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co. Feb 1, 2001

Snowpacks in this region are near to slightly below normal at 89% of average, about 140% of last year and up 4% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 53% to 194% of average. Fall precipitation replenished some soil moisture, which had been severely impacted by drought. Precipitation during January was right on average at 100%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 101% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 56% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions and forecasts are near to slightly below normal.

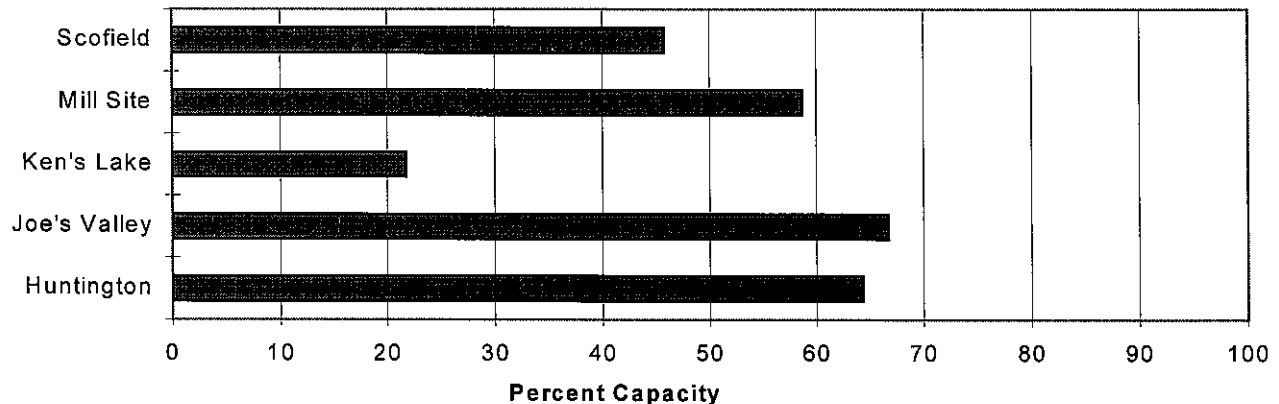
Mountain Snowpack
2/1/01



Precipitation
2/1/01



Reservoir Storage
2/1/01



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====>>		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	3.7	6.8	8.8	75	10.8	13.9	11.7
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	18.1	26	32	73	38	46	44
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	3.9	7.4	10.3	55	13.7	19.7	18.7
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1141	1831	2300	73	2769	3459	3151
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	3.8	6.3	8.5	56	11.1	16.0	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	7.8	18.0	25	61	32	42	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	15.4	28	38	72	48	63	53
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	16.7	23	28	72	33	42	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	1653	2727	3400	82	4073	5124	4132
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.58	2.72	3.50	58	4.78	6.66	6.00
Indian Creek Tunnel nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.36	0.57	0.90	105	1.23	1.72	0.86
Indian Creek abv Cottonwood Creek	MAR-JUL	1.07	1.64	2.65	104	3.66	5.15	2.55
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	1.69	3.96	5.50	85	7.31	9.99	6.50
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	7.8	10.5	15.1	77	19.7	26	19.6
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.57	1.09	1.45	107	2.75	5.42	1.35
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.50	0.98	1.40	107	1.89	2.76	1.31
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	2.69	5.11	6.75	111	8.39	10.81	6.07
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	748	1029	1220	106	1411	1692	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2001

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	2.7	3.5	2.3	PRICE RIVER	3	101	68
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	41.1	42.5	43.6	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	104	75
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.5	0.7	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	141	65
MILL SITE	16.7	9.8	10.3	3.5	FREMONT RIVER	3	308	154
SCOFIELD	65.8	30.1	40.9	31.3	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	67	61
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	205	119
					WILLOW CREEK	1	400	124
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	139	89

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

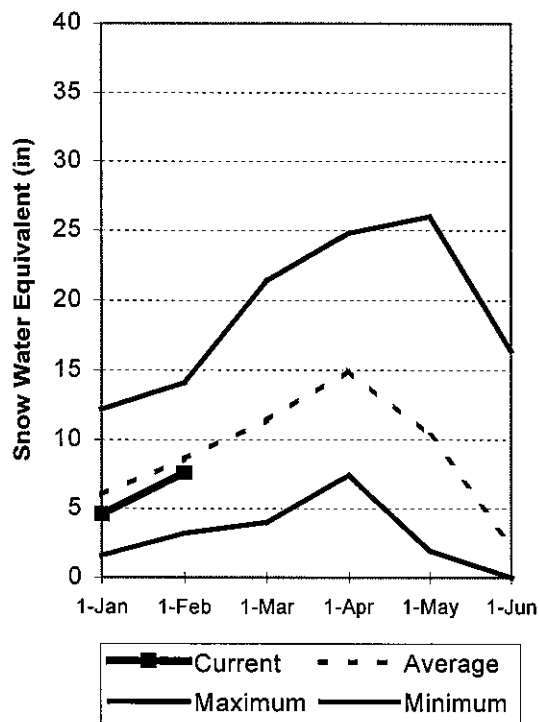
Sevier and Beaver River Basins

Feb 1, 2001

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are near normal at 92% of average, 140% of last year, up 11% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 51% to 182% of average. The San Pitch Basin has considerably less snowpack at 68% of normal, 20% less than last year. Precipitation during January was near average at 104% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 102% of average. Reservoir storage is in excellent condition at 60% of capacity. Water supply conditions and streamflow forecasts are near to below normal.

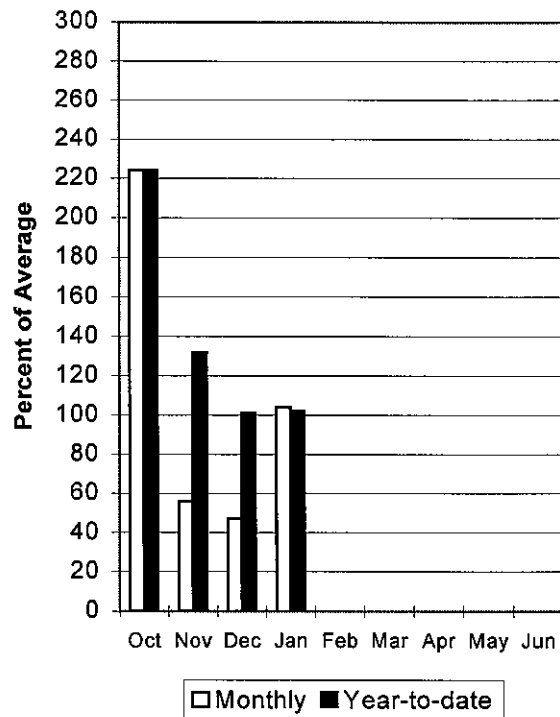
Mountain Snowpack

2/1/01



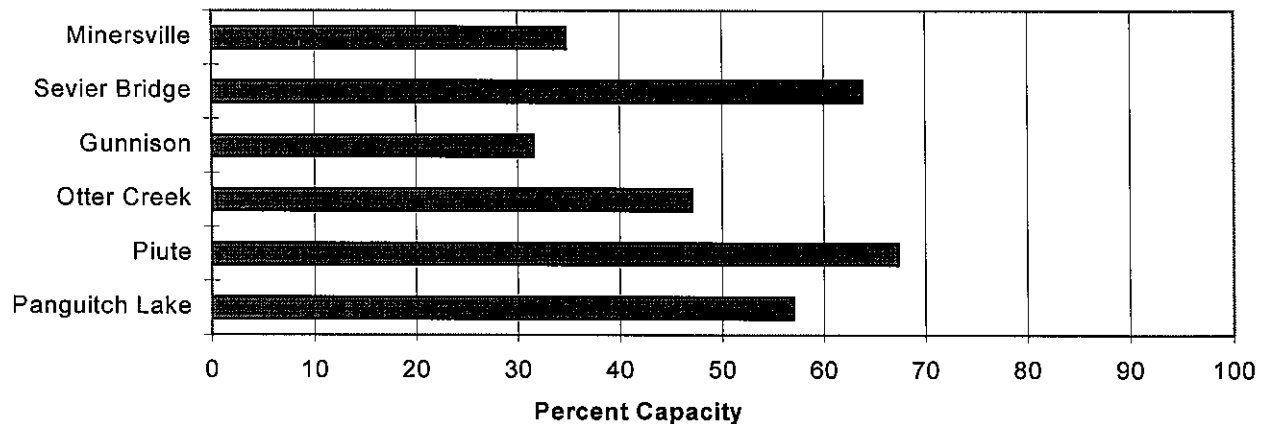
Precipitation

2/1/01



Reservoir Storage

2/1/01



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====>>		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	19.4	38	48	89	58	77	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	32	52	66	88	80	100	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	35	59	73	88	87	111	83
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	4.8	18.1	28	93	38	54	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	32	74	100	87	126	168	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	5.5	13.2	18.0	86	23	31	21
SALINA CK at Salina	APR-JUL			BELOW AVERAGE				17.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	65	96	170	71	244	390	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	1.20	2.07	3.00	64	4.35	7.51	4.70
OAK CK nr Oak City (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	602	862	1100	62	1404	2010	1777
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	15.9	19.3	22	85	25	30	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	5.8	9.4	13.0	78	18.0	29	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** This Year	Usable Storage Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	as % of Average
GUNNISON	20.3	6.4	17.5	11.7	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	242	116
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	8.1	8.0	11.2	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	322	131
OTTER CREEK	52.5	24.7	18.4	27.5	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	209	108
PIUTE	71.8	48.3	70.2	36.9	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	81	68
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	150.7	234.1	101.1	BEAVER RIVER	2	141	93
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	12.7	19.1	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	140	92

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

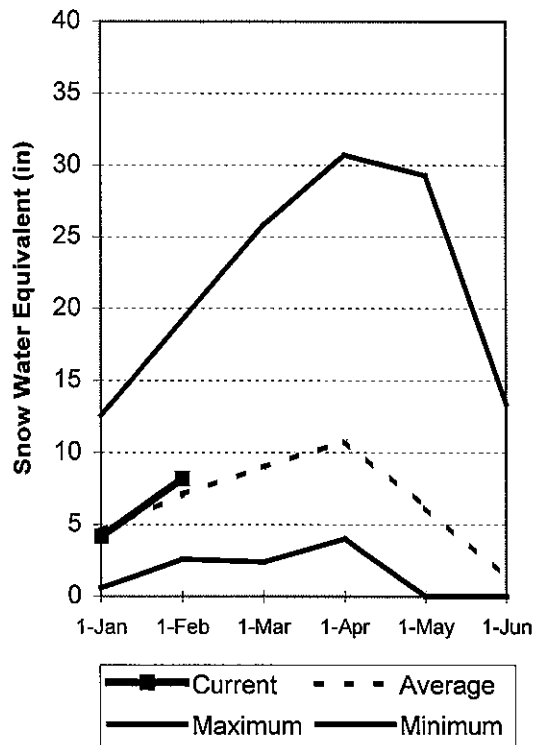
E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co.

Feb 1, 2001

Snowpacks in this region are above normal at 116% of average, about 312% of last year and up 24% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 73% to 194% of average. Fall precipitation replenished some soil moisture depleted from a long, hot summer. Precipitation was much above normal during January at 148% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 126% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent shape at 69% of capacity. General water supply conditions and streamflow forecasts are near to above normal.

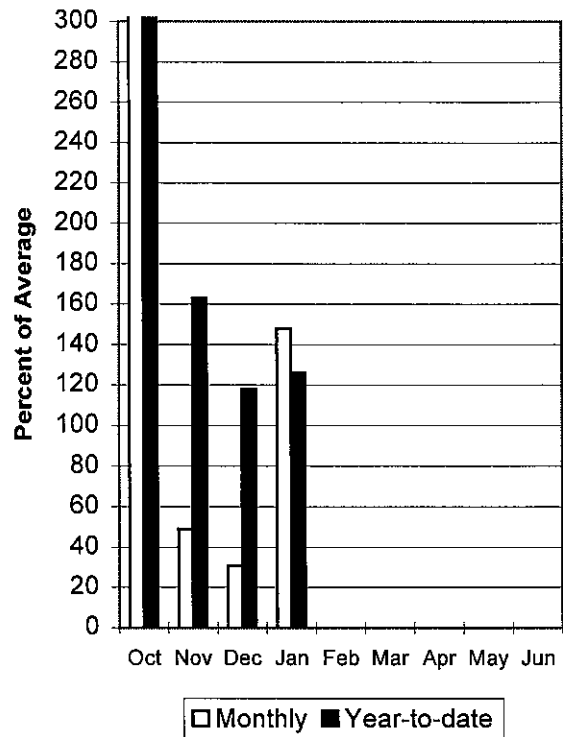
Mountain Snowpack

2/1/01



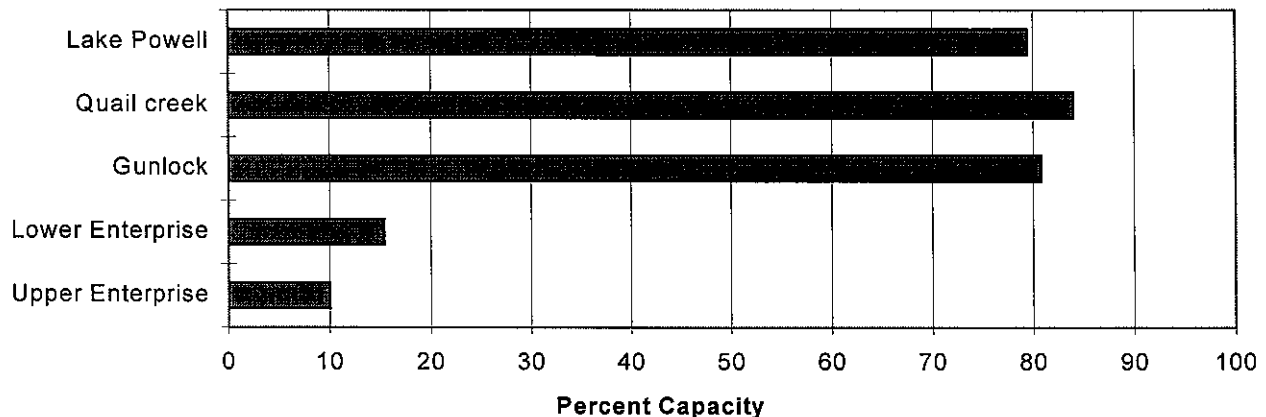
Precipitation

2/1/01



Reservoir Storage

2/1/01



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	3223	5055	6300	81	7545	9377	7735
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	39	54	65	99	77	98	66
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	47	61	70	97	79	93	72
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	2.31	4.30	6.00	113	7.98	11.42	5.30
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	8.7	12.8	16.0	85	19.6	26	18.8

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2001

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	8.4	7.9	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	247	94
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	19318.0	21137.0	---	PAROWAN	2	231	110
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	33.6	38.0	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	457	133
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	1.0	3.4	---	COAL CREEK	2	209	88
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.4	0.7	---	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	482	187
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	312	116

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

FEBRUARY 2001

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	2/01	-	6.7	0.4	5.5
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	1/31	58	16.7	19.6	24.6
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	4.0	3.7	7.8
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	2/01	-	4.7	5.9	7.6
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	2/01	-	14.4	12.8	24.2
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	2/01	-	9.3	6.6	14.9
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450				-	-
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	2/01	-	9.7	6.6	10.7
BIRCH CROSSING	8100				-	-
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	2/01	-	5.4	4.3	6.0
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340				-	-
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930				-	-
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	2/01	-	7.1	5.7	7.6
BRIAN HEAD	10000				-	-
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	2/01	-	8.7	9.6	14.2
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	1/31	50	13.3	13.6	17.2
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	2/01	-	12.2	6.3	11.8
BRYCE CANYON	8000				-	3.2
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	2/01	-	9.8	8.2	10.3
BUCK PASTURE	9700				-	-
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	2/02	32	6.6	-	-
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	2/01	-	8.3	7.2	12.9
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900				-	-
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	2/01	-	8.6	4.2	7.2
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	2/01	-	9.9	4.5	7.6
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	2/01	-	9.8	11.9	14.1
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	2/01	-	6.5	8.3	9.1
CHALK CREEK #3	7500				-	-
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	2/01	-	7.7	2.5	8.1
CITY CREEK	7500	2/01	49	14.9	15.2	18.6
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNT	0	2/01	-	10.7	-	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	2/01	-	7.7	8.0	12.1
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	2/01	-	4.2	4.8	8.7
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	3.0	3.5	6.8
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	2/01	-	6.9	7.8	11.4
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	2/01	-	5.8	4.1	8.9
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	2/01	-	9.7	2.6	5.0
DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	2/01	-	5.9	7.8	12.5
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	2/01	-	7.0	9.7	10.5
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	2/01	-	5.2	1.3	4.2
FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	16.6	17.0	17.4
FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950				-	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	2/01	-	8.5	8.4	11.4
FISH LAKE	8700				-	-
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	2/01	-	10.6	9.0	10.3
FRANCES FLATS	6700	2/01	41	11.2	11.3	13.1
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700				-	-
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000				-	-
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600				-	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	2/01	-	4.3	4.8	6.0
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	2/01	-	8.7	8.1	13.3
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	2/01	-	5.2	0.6	5.2
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	2/01	-	7.3	9.0	10.2
HENRY'S FORK	10000				-	-
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	2/01	-	5.2	6.6	6.2
HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	2/01	-	4.3	3.0	3.5
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	2/01	20	5.0	2.4	6.0
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420				-	-
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	2/01	-	4.1	3.7	3.2
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	2/01	-	8.0	11.3	15.5
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800				-	-
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	2/01	-	8.1	4.0	6.1
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850				-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300				-	9.1
KILLYON CANYON	6300	1/29	21	5.0	3.9	12.9
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	2/01	-	9.7	8.3	8.2
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	2/01	-	5.5	2.3	7.3
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400				-	-

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	2/01	-	13.0	5.7	11.9
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	2/01	-	8.0	4.7	7.2
LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	2/01	-	11.4	8.9	13.4
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400				-	-
LAMBS CANYON	7400	1/30	35	9.1	9.6	10.9
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	2/01	29	5.6	-	-
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	2/01	-	5.1	7.6	8.4
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	2/01	-	7.0	6.4	8.1
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000				-	-
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	2/01	-	5.7	2.9	10.1
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	2/01	-	2.8	0.8	2.3
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	7.7	1.5	5.6
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	2/01	-	2.5	0.5	3.2
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	2/01	-	12.2	12.7	19.5
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130				-	-
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	2/01	-	9.7	10.3	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	2/01	-	7.9	9.2	11.8
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	2/01	-	6.8	5.1	7.0
MIDDLE CANYON	7000				-	-
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	2/01	-	13.7	5.7	13.9
MILL CREEK	6950	1/30	42	11.1	10.7	13.4
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	2/01	-	11.8	13.2	14.8
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	1/31	37	9.2	10.6	12.7
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	8.3	7.2	10.2
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	2/01	-	9.6	11.1	17.3
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	2/01	-	8.3	3.4	5.9
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500				-	-
MUD CREEK #2	8600				-	-
OAK CREEK	7760				-	7.9
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200				-	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	1/30	36	8.8	9.4	12.0
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	2/01	-	6.6	7.6	12.1
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	2/01	-	11.0	12.9	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	2/01	-	5.6	6.7	11.3
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	2/01	-	6.5	7.6	10.0
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	2/01	-	7.6	14.0	10.4
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	2/01	-	5.8	7.4	10.9
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500				-	11.5
REES'S FLAT	7300				-	8.8
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	2/01	-	5.2	4.5	5.3
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	2/01	-	9.6	11.3	15.1
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	2/01	-	6.8	6.0	8.7
SILVER LAKE(BRIGHT.)	8730	1/31	46	12.8	11.8	15.6
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	2/01	-	5.6	7.5	8.7
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	2/01	-	13.9	16.5	22.0
SPIRIT LAKE	10300				-	-
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300				-	-
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	2/01	-	7.5	8.2	9.8
STILLWATER CAMP	8550				-	-
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	2/01	-	7.7	7.1	11.8
SUSC RANCH	8200				-	-
TALL POLES	8800				-	-
THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	2/01	-	12.8	9.5	12.2
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	2/01	-	7.3	8.6	15.1
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	2/01	-	15.6	18.5	22.0
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250				-	-
TRIAL LAKE	9960				-	15.4
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	2/01	-	9.6	12.8	15.8
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	2/01	-	4.4	2.3	6.0
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900				-	-
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	2/01	-	5.7	2.1	6.8
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	2/01	-	7.4	4.4	10.1
WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	2/01	-	6.5	4.6	8.6
WHITE RIVER #3	7400				-	-
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	2/01	-	12.0	1.9	6.6
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000				-	-
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700				-	-

UTAH SURFACE	WATER	SUPPLY	INDEX
Snow Surveys	NRCS	USDA	
Basin or Region	SWSI/%	Percentile	Years with
			Similar SWSI
Bear River	-2.0	26%	64,77,78,81
Ogden River	-3.0	14%	88,87,81,90
Weber River	-2.0	26%	94,89,79,81
Tooele Valley	NA		
Provo	-0.6	43%	67,78,88,79
North Slope	NA		
West Uintah Basin	1.8	72%	87,86,00,97
East Uintah Basin	-0.2	48%	99,00,85,82
Price River	-1.5	32%	62,94,72,88
San Rafael	-1.0	38%	76,88,99,87
Moab	-2.5	20%	89,99,81,91
Upper Sevier River	-0.1	49%	00,75,74,62
Lower Sevier River	-0.8	41%	68,76,89,81
Beaver River	-0.8	40%	00,75,62,67
Virgin River	1.8	72%	00,99,88,98
Snow Surveys			SWSI Scale: -4 to 4
245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd			Percentile: 0 - 100%
Salt Lake City, UT			
(801) 524-5213			

Issued by

**Pearlie S. Reed
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Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture**

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**Phillip J. Nelson
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Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, Utah**

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245 North Jimmy Doolittle Road
Salt Lake City, UT 84116



Utah
Basin Outlook Report
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT



Utah

Basin Outlook Report

March 1, 2001



Basin Outlook Reports

and

Federal - State - Private

Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

Mar 1, 2001

SUMMARY

Water supply conditions in northern Utah continue a slow decline whereas in southern Utah, conditions have improved again. Snowpacks across northern Utah simply did not make any significant headway in increasing the amount of snow needed to provide much needed water supply this spring and summer. The Bear and the Provo watersheds gained 2% relative to last month and are now both about 65% of average, a figure that will produce well below normal streamflow this spring. The Weber Basin increased 9% relative to last month and is now at 75% of average, a figure that will also produce much less water than hoped for after an incredibly dismal millennial water year. These three major watersheds in northern Utah will need 200 to 300% of normal March snowpack in order to reach average by April 1, an increase that historically has not happened and is certainly not likely to happen this year. Expect another poor water year in northern Utah with all of the associated problems. In southern Utah, the water supply picture is much better with most areas near normal and some areas much above the average condition. In fact, the Escalante basin has more snowpack now than it normally does in April, a nice reversal from last year. Given average snowpack increases in March, southern Utah will have near to above average snowpacks on April first and Northern Utah will have 60 to 90% of normal snowpacks. February precipitation across northern Utah was 70% to 100% of average while in the south, it was near 100% of normal. This brings the seasonal total (Oct-Feb) to 89% of normal statewide, slightly below average conditions. Reservoir storage is generally in excellent condition at 71% of capacity. Most operators are following a conservative strategy, following the large consumptive use of last year, and worsening conditions in midseason. Streamflow forecasts call for near to much below normal April-July runoff statewide.

SNOWPACK

March first snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are near to much below normal in northern Utah, ranging from 64% on the Bear to 92% on the Uintahs. This is about the same as last month, and about 25% less than last year, and again, not nearly the February increase we had hoped for. In southern Utah, conditions are much better with snowpacks ranging from 95% to nearly 135% of normal. The Escalante Watershed has 194% of normal snowpack, almost 2.5 times the snowpack of last year. With only one month left in the accumulation season, there is almost no chance to have near or above normal snowpacks in northern Utah. Given average increases over the next month, most areas of the state will have between 60% and 100% of average snowpacks on April first. The Virgin/Escalante area should be near 130% of normal.

PRECIPITATION

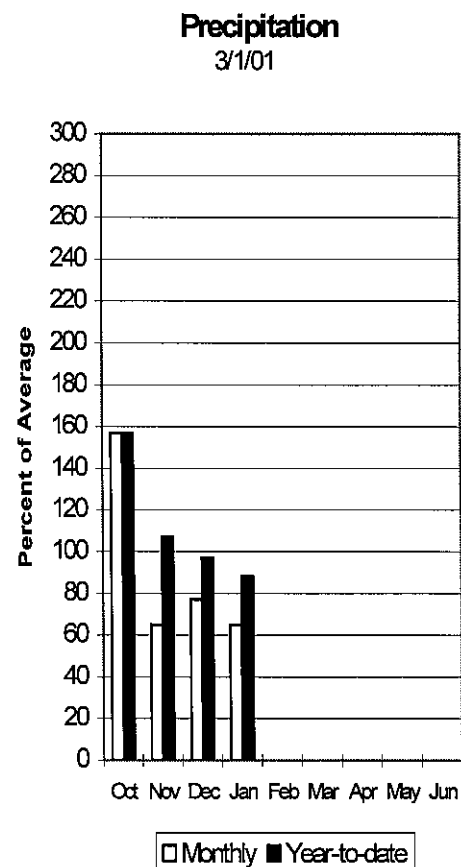
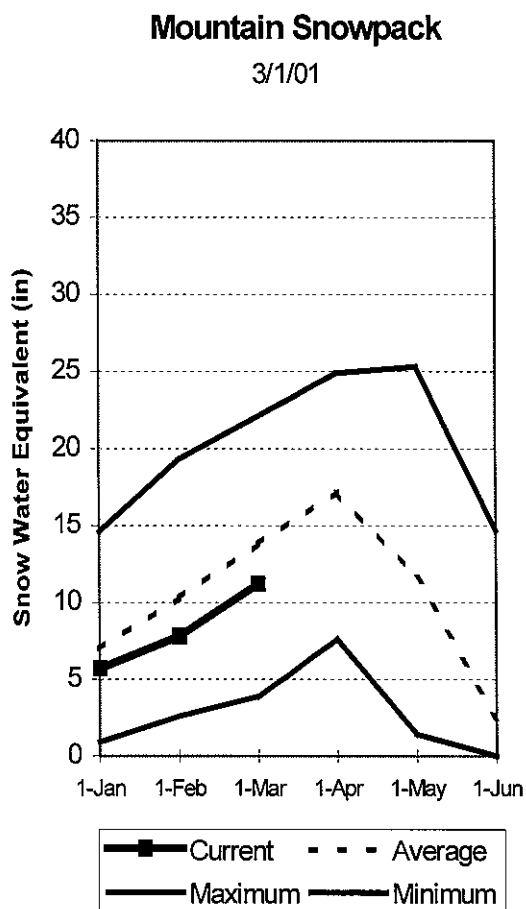
Mountain precipitation during December was below to near normal in northern Utah, 70% to 90% of average. In southern Utah, it ranged from 100% to 110% of average. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 89% of average statewide.

RESERVOIRS

Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 71% of capacity. Most reservoir operators are utilizing a conservative strategy, storing as much water as possible.

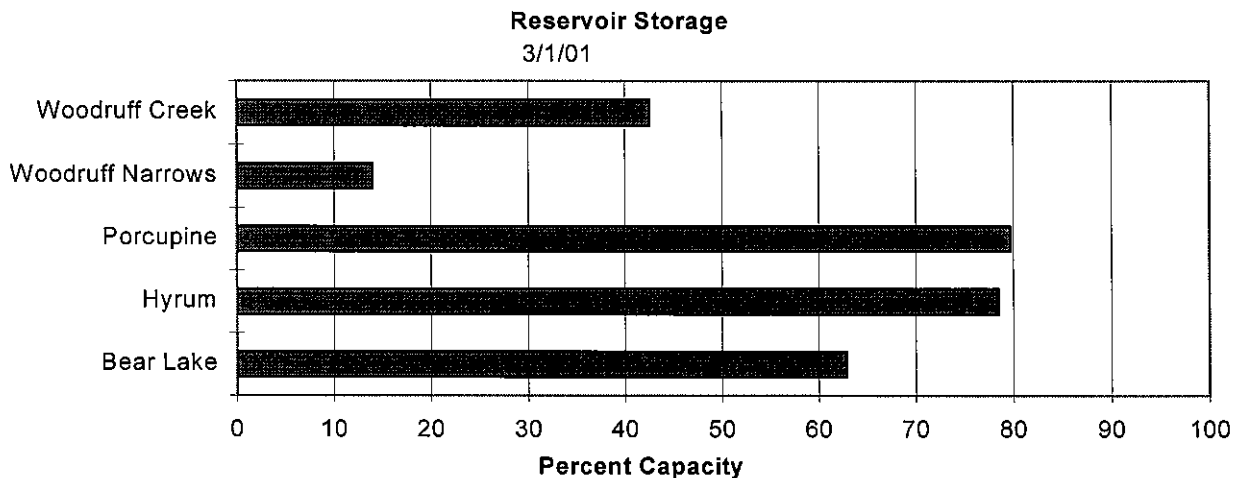
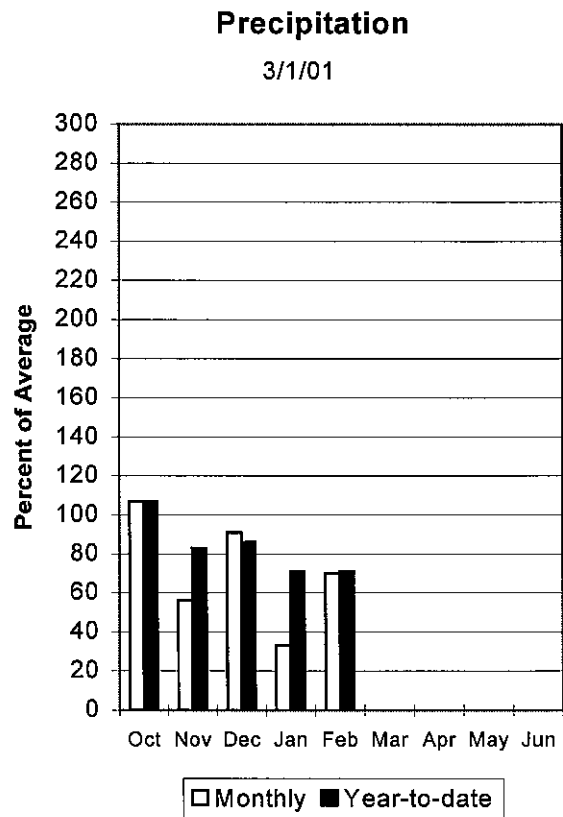
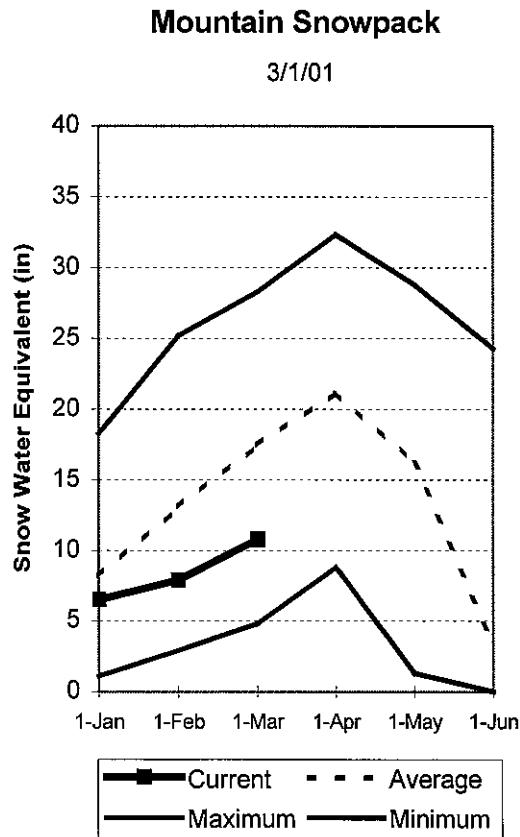
STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be near to much below average across the entire state of Utah this year.



Bear River Basin Mar 1, 2001

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are much below average at 64% of normal, about 77% of last year and 2% higher than last month. Specific sites range from 46% to 106% of normal. About 281% of normal snowpack increase is necessary to bring the current snowpack to average by April 1, an extremely unlikely event. February precipitation was below average at 70%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 71% of average. Forecast streamflows call for below to much below normal volumes this spring. Reservoir storage is at 61% capacity. Spring runoff conditions are much below normal.



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	64	76	85	74	96	114	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff, UT	APR-JUL	57	79	100	67	126	177	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.19	1.24	2.70	71	4.16	6.32	3.80
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	6.0	47	75	64	103	144	118
SMITHS FK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	44	55	63	62	73	90	102
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line (Disc.	APR-JUL	7.5	10.4	13.0	39	16.3	23	33
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam nr Montpelier	APR-JUL	46	108	150	52	192	254	288
MONTPELIER CK nr Montpelier (Disc)(2	APR-JUL	4.0	5.1	6.0	49	7.0	8.9	12.2
CUB R nr Preston	APR-JUL	16.0	23	27	57	32	38	47
L BEAR R at Paradise, UT	APR-JUL	17.3	22	26	58	31	39	45
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	49	59	67	63	76	91	107
BLACKSMITH Fk nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	25	31	36	67	42	52	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	893.4	1119.6	985.0	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	77	65
HYRUM	15.3	12.0	10.3	10.8	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	76	62
PORCUPINE	11.3	9.0	10.0	3.7	LOGAN RIVER	4	82	68
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	8.0	50.0	---	RAFT RIVER	1	52	66
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	1.7	2.7	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	76	63

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

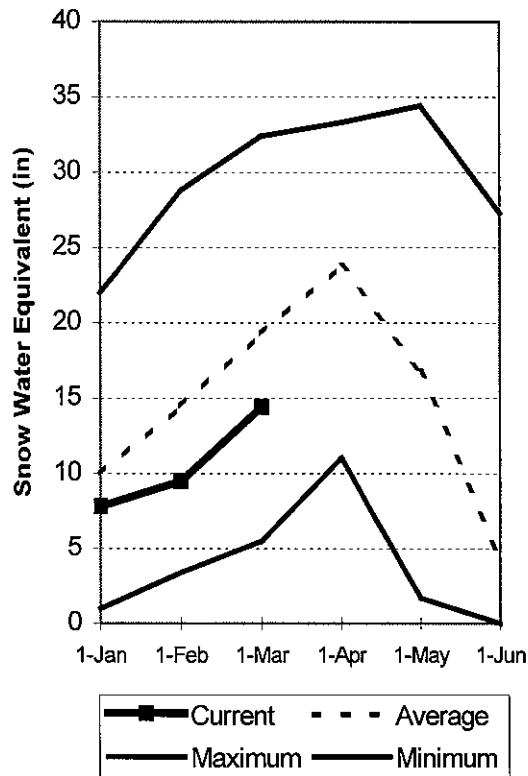
Weber and Ogden River Basins

Mar 1, 2001

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is at 75% of average, about 83% of last year and up 9% from last month. Individual sites range from 64% to 113% of average. Nearly 210% of average snowpack increase is necessary to reach normal by April 1, an extremely unlikely event. Precipitation during February was below normal at 81% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 95% of average. Reservoir storage on the Weber system is at 47% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are below average and below to much below normal streamflow is expected.

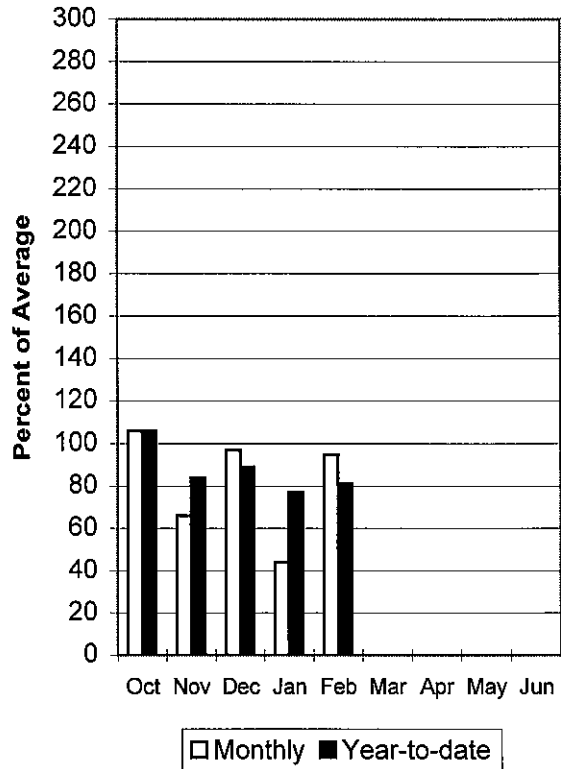
Mountain Snowpack

3/1/01



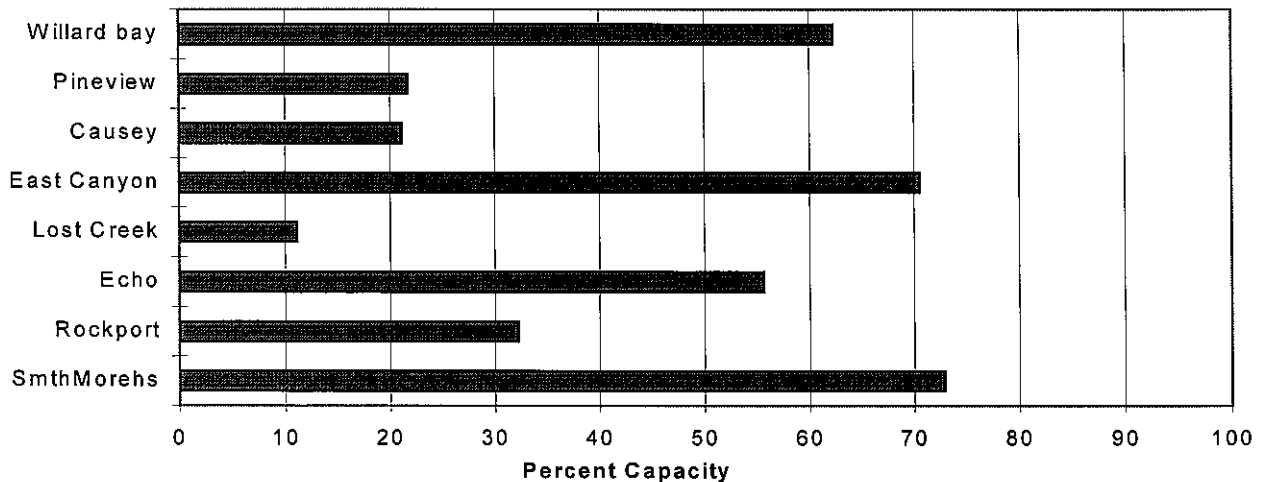
Precipitation

3/1/01



Reservoir Storage

3/1/01



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	12.7	18.2	22	73	26	31	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	59	78	90	74	102	121	122
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	58	83	100	75	117	142	134
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	11.3	24	33	75	42	55	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	50	77	95	70	113	140	136
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	54	96	125	71	154	196	176
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	1.7	7.8	12.0	70	16.2	22	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	6.3	14.5	20	67	26	34	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	166	207	235	68	263	304	347
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	23	34	42	67	50	61	63
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	30	60	80	65	100	130	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	2.13	3.24	4.00	65	4.76	5.87	6.20

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	1.5	4.2	2.3	OGDEN RIVER	4	88	73
EAST CANYON	49.5	34.9	41.8	27.7	WEBER RIVER	9	81	77
ECHO	73.9	41.1	55.7	49.5	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	83	75
LOST CREEK	22.5	2.5	13.6	13.4				
PINEVIEW	110.1	23.9	50.6	48.7				
ROCKPORT	60.9	19.6	38.7	30.2				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	134.0	194.6	116.4				

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

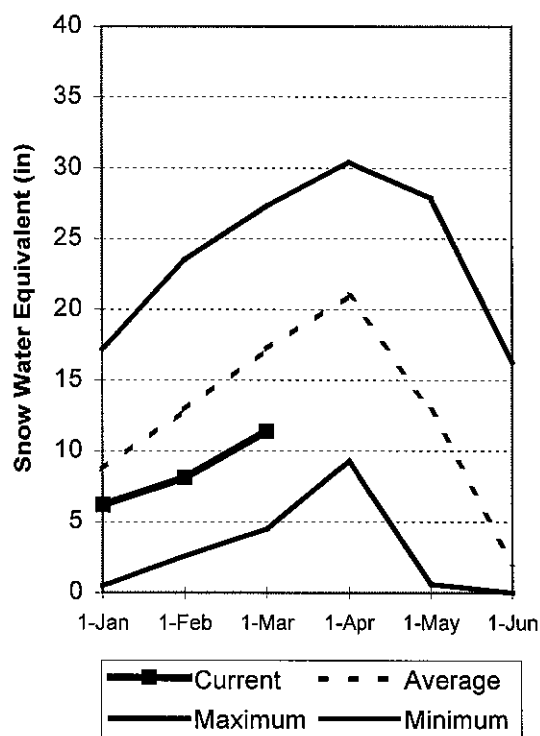
Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

Mar 1, 2001

Snowpacks over these watersheds are at 65% of average, about 75% of last year, and up about 2% from last month. Individual sites range from 51% to 94% of average. Nearly 250% of average snowpack increase is necessary to reach normal by April 1, an extremely unlikely event. Precipitation during February was below normal at 75%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 79% of average. Forecast streamflow is below too much below normal. Reservoir storage is at 84% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are below to much below normal.

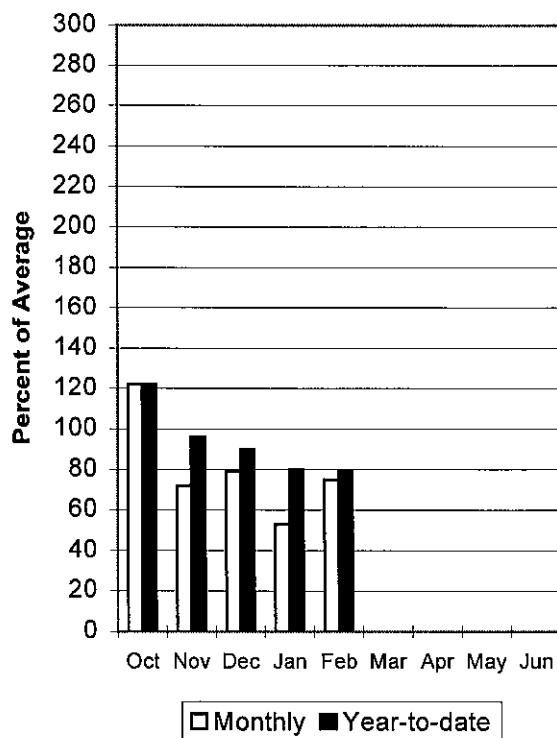
Mountain Snowpack

3/1/01



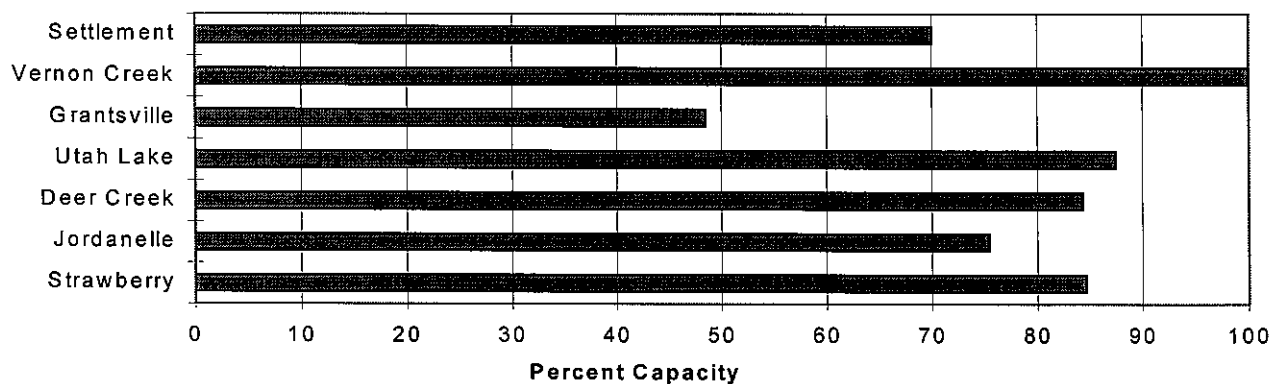
Precipitation

3/1/01



Reservoir Storage

3/1/01



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	7.4	27	50	68	74	113	74
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	27	51	65	60	79	102	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	15.0	51	73	57	95	131	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	10.2	15.1	18.0	56	21	26	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	52	109	180	56	251	366	324
L COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	18.3	25	29	74	33	40	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	18.2	25	29	76	33	40	38
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.3	7.3	11.0	69	14.7	21	15.9
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.69	3.62	4.80	74	5.98	7.93	6.50
DELL FK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.99	3.26	4.70	66	6.14	8.73	7.10
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.38	1.62	3.00	71	4.38	6.59	4.20
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.24	4.85	6.50	78	8.15	10.79	8.30
VERNON CK nr Vernon (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	549	784	1000	75	1275	1822	1340
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	578	1099	1700	74	2629	4996	2300
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.06	1.39	2.30	74	3.21	4.54	3.10

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	126.2	138.0	95.5	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	72	59
GRANTSVILLE		NO REPORT			PROVO RIVER	4	66	57
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	73	67
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	935.8	949.0	---	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	77	78
UTAH LAKE	870.9	761.2	893.2	689.4	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	74	65
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5				

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

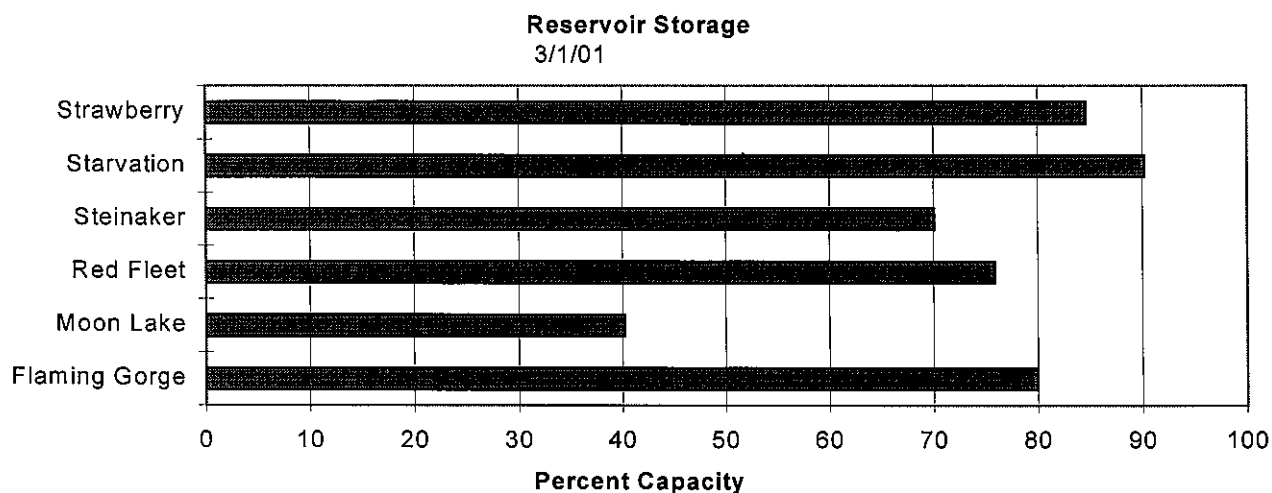
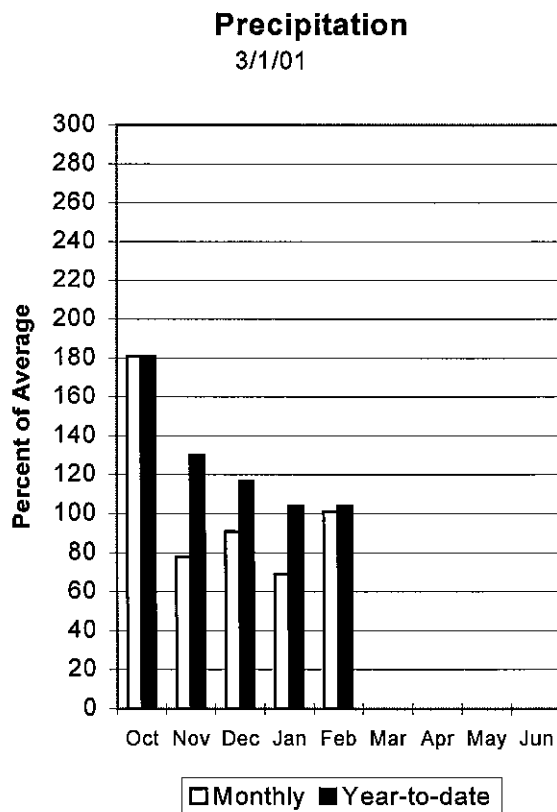
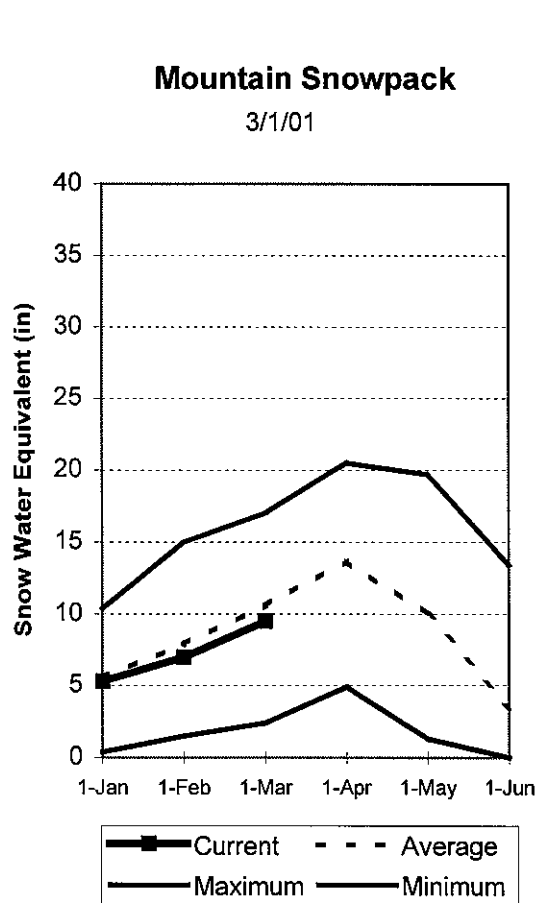
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

Mar 1, 2001

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are near average at 92%, about the same as last year, and up 1% from last month. The North Slope ranges from 53% to 132% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 51% to 141% of average. Precipitation during February was near normal at 101%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 104% of average. Reservoir storage is at 85% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are near to slightly below normal. Forecast streamflow is near to below normal.



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	42	59	70	74	81	98	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	16.7	19.7	22	73	25	29	30
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	423	618	750	63	883	1078	1196
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	10.8	15.1	18.0	91	21	25	19.8
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	27	42	52	102	62	77	51
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	8.0	12.4	16.0	62	20	27	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	51	66	77	73	88	103	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	54	65	73	90	81	92	81
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	61	73	82	87	91	103	94
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	92	127	151	80	175	210	189
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	16.2	26	34	58	43	58	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	7.0	11.2	14.1	67	17.0	21	21
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	34	57	73	62	89	112	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	44	55	62	90	69	80	69
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	37	52	62	95	72	88	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	75	141	185	70	229	295	263
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	54	76	91	107	106	128	85
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	31	50	63	109	76	95	58
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	66	171	240	73	337	480	328

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2996.0	3208.0	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	96	90
MOON LAKE	49.5	19.9	33.0	30.5	ASHLEY CREEK	2	105	92
RED FLEET	25.7	19.5	20.3	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	80	74
STEINAKER	33.4	23.4	26.1	21.1	SHEEP CREEK	1	135	132
STARVATION	165.3	149.1	153.5	112.1	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	101	90
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	935.8	949.0	---	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	110	96
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	83	71
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	130	121
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	100	92

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

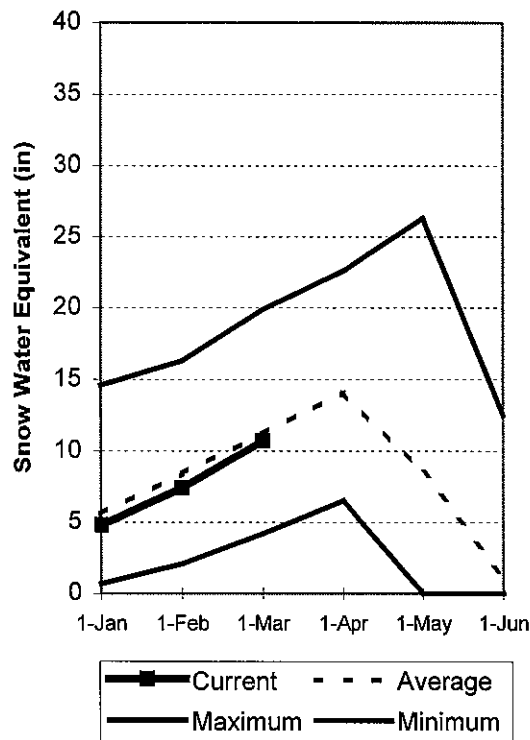
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

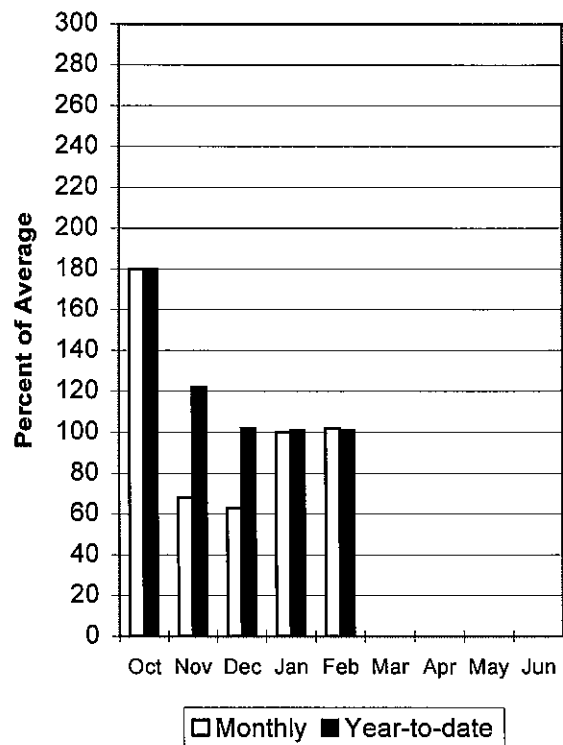
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co. Mar 1, 2001

Snowpacks in this region are near normal at 95% of average, about 111% of last year and up 6% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 57% to 205% of average. Fall precipitation replenished some soil moisture, which had been severely impacted by drought. Precipitation during February was right on average at 102%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 101% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 56% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions and forecasts are near to slightly below normal.

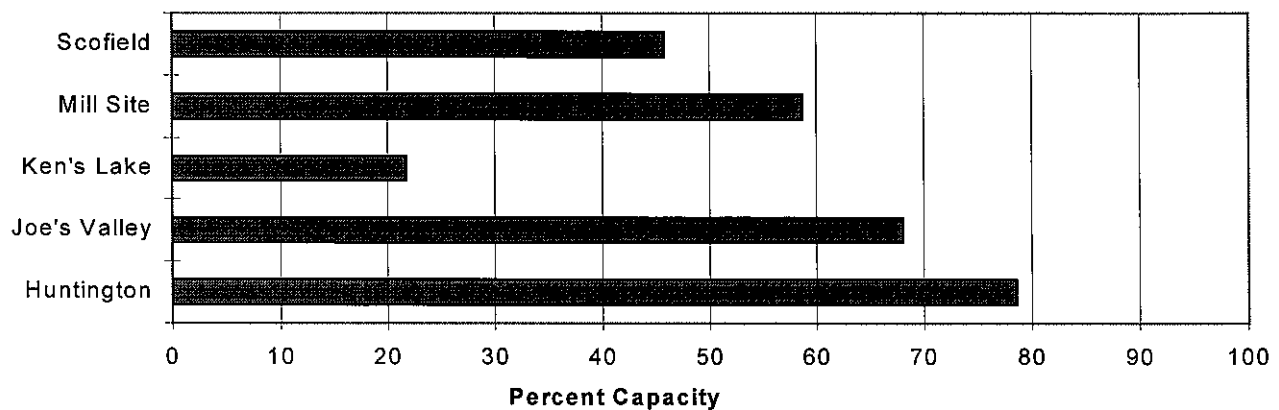
Mountain Snowpack
3/1/01



Precipitation
3/1/01



Reservoir Storage
3/1/01



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====>>		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	3.0	5.8	7.6	65	9.4	12.2	11.7
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	18.3	25	29	66	33	40	44
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	5.5	9.1	12.1	65	15.5	21	18.7
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1066	1717	2160	69	2603	3254	3151
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	4.6	6.7	8.5	56	10.6	14.2	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	12.2	19.8	25	61	30	38	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	15.4	30	40	76	50	65	53
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	18.8	25	30	77	35	44	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	1638	2568	3200	77	3832	4762	4132
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.52	3.17	4.30	72	5.43	7.08	6.00
Indian Creek Tunnel nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.25	0.58	0.80	93	1.02	1.35	0.86
Indian Creek abv Cottonwood Creek	MAR-JUL	1.19	1.60	2.40	94	3.20	4.37	2.55
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	2.66	3.67	5.50	85	7.33	10.03	6.50
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	4.8	11.3	15.7	80	20	27	19.6
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.42	0.65	0.89	66	1.70	3.37	1.35
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.41	0.62	0.94	72	1.32	2.00	1.31
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	2.43	3.32	5.00	82	6.68	9.16	6.07
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	833	1102	1285	112	1468	1737	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2001

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	3.3	4.2	3.0	PRICE RIVER	3	84	75
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	41.9	43.2	44.6	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	91	81
KEN'S LAKE		NO REPORT			MUDDY CREEK	1	111	75
MILL SITE		NO REPORT			FREMONT RIVER	3	195	161
SCOFIELD		NO REPORT			LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	77	75
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	153	114
					WILLOW CREEK	1	150	125
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	111	95

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

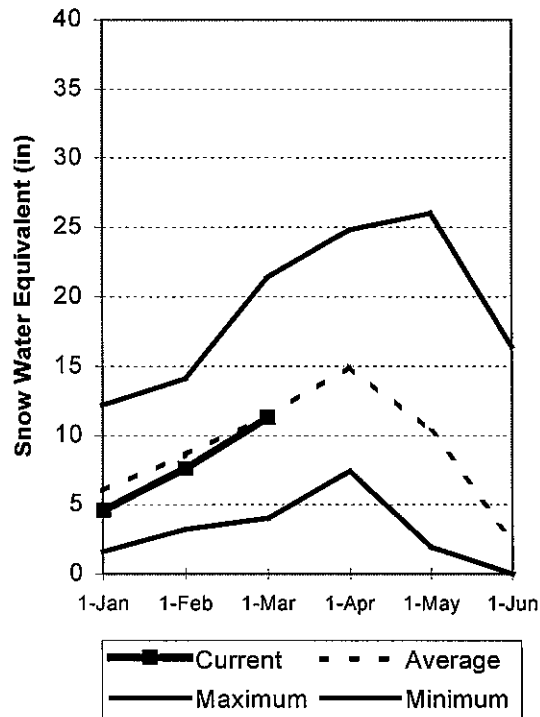
Sevier and Beaver River Basins

Mar 1, 2001

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are near normal at 103% of average, 109% of last year, up 11% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 67% to 205% of average. The San Pitch Basin has considerably less snowpack at 75% of normal, 23% less than last year. Precipitation during February was near average at 107% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 103% of average. Reservoir storage is in excellent condition at 68% of capacity. Water supply conditions and streamflow forecasts are near to slightly below normal.

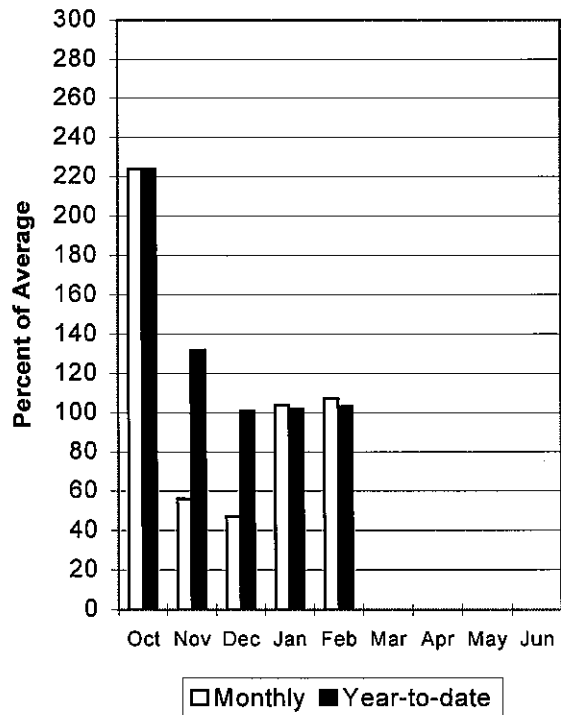
Mountain Snowpack

3/1/01



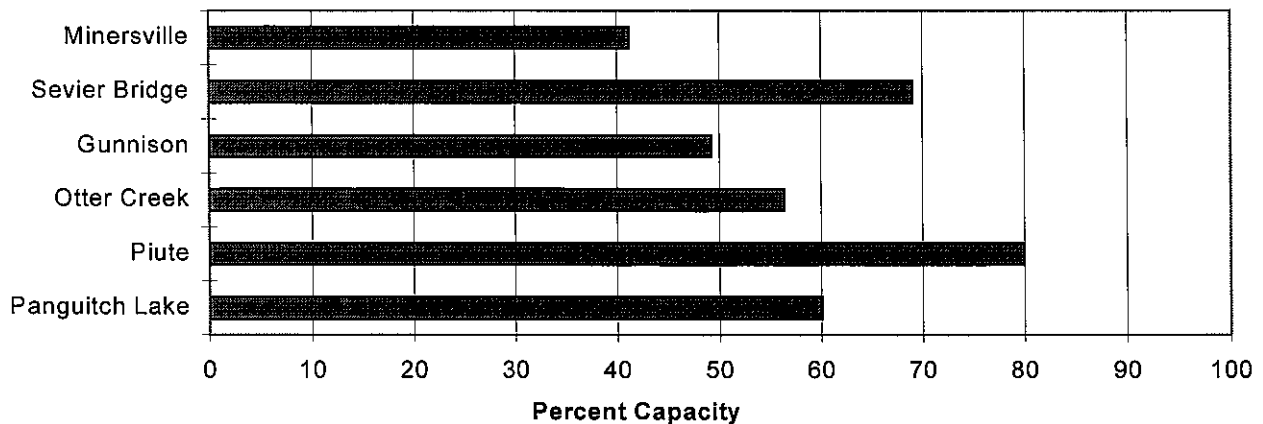
Precipitation

3/1/01



Reservoir Storage

3/1/01



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *		Chance Of Exceeding *		Chance Of Exceeding *		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	31	47	56	104	66	81	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	42	63	76	101	90	110	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	42	66	80	96	94	118	83
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	7.5	23	32	107	41	56	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	41	84	110	96	136	179	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	8.6	15.7	20	95	24	31	21
SALINA CK at Salina	APR-JUL	BELOW AVERAGE						17.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	65	106	190	80	274	411	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	1.37	2.19	3.00	64	4.11	6.55	4.70
OAK CK nr Oak City (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	665	897	1100	62	1349	1819	1777
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	17.1	21	24	92	28	34	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	8.6	12.0	15.0	90	18.7	26	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** This Year	Usable Last Year	Storage *** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr Average	
GUNNISON	20.3	10.0	20.3	14.0	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	148	134
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	9.6	10.4	12.9	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	175	152
OTTER CREEK	52.5	29.6	23.9	31.2	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	135	124
PIUTE	71.8	57.4	71.3	41.5	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	77	75
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	162.9	229.7	119.6	BEAVER RIVER	2	101	97
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	13.4	19.3	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	109	103

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

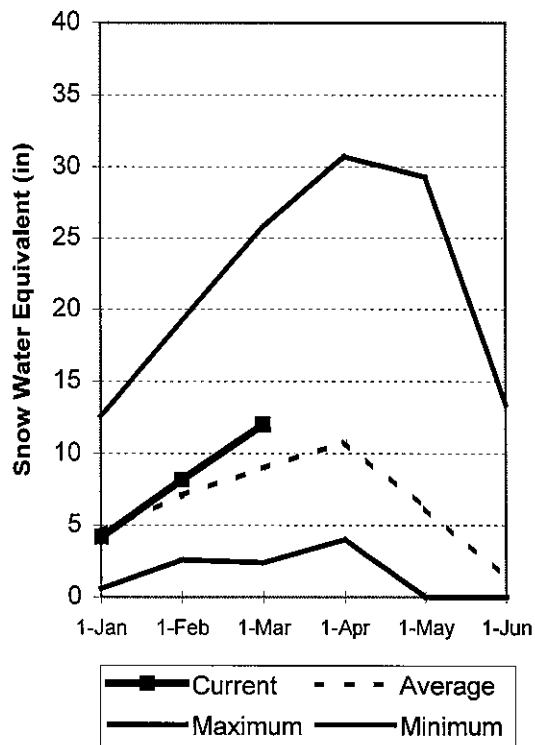
E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co.

Mar 1, 2001

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 133% of average, about 150% of last year and up 20% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 89% to 218% of average. Fall precipitation replenished some soil moisture depleted from a long, hot summer. Precipitation was near normal during February at 101% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 120% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent shape at 74% of capacity. General water supply conditions and streamflow forecasts are near to above normal.

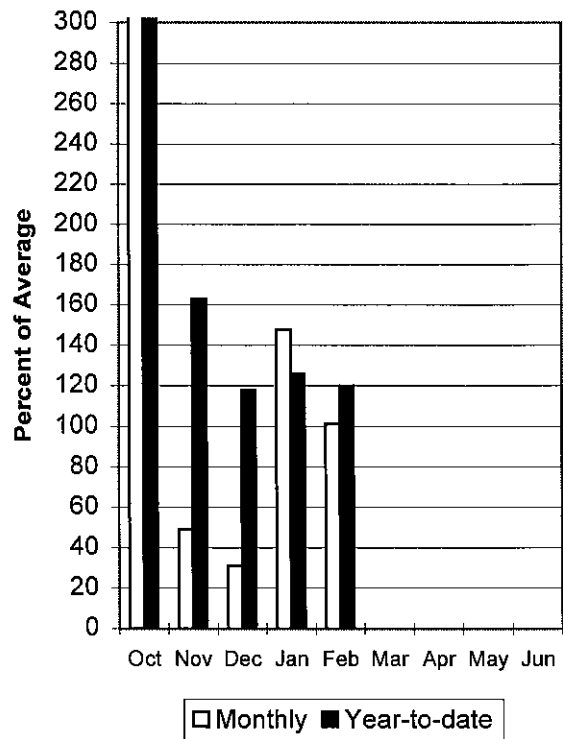
Mountain Snowpack

3/1/01



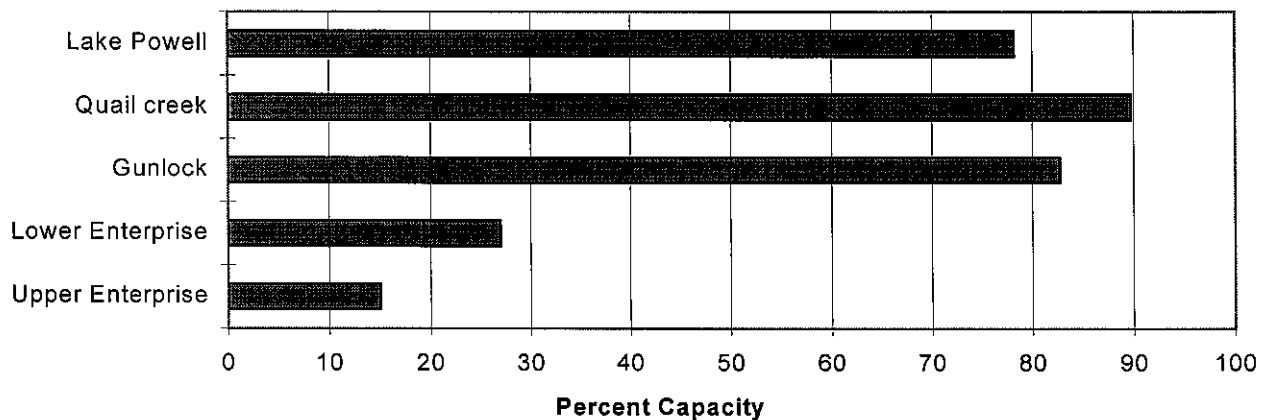
Precipitation

3/1/01



Reservoir Storage

3/1/01



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	3297	5026	6200	80	7374	9103	7735
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	35	55	70	106	88	117	66
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	46	63	75	104	87	104	72
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	3.40	5.39	7.00	132	8.83	11.89	5.30
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	11.0	16.0	20	106	24	32	18.8

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2001

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	8.6	9.4	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	131	112
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	19023.0	20948.0	---	PAROWAN	2	141	121
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	35.9	39.0	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	135	160
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	1.5	4.0	0.8	COAL CREEK	2	120	102
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	244	194
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	150	133

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

MARCH 2001

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	3/01	-	10.7	4.8	6.9
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	2/27	72	21.8	27.9	32.0
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	3/01	-	6.4	8.2	9.5
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	3/01	-	5.9	9.6	10.0
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	3/01	-	23.9	28.6	33.0
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	3/01	-	15.5	15.5	18.0
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	2/25	33	7.7	9.1	9.4
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	3/01	-	13.0	12.2	14.1
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	2/28	31	7.2	6.3	6.3
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	3/01	-	7.8	7.0	7.9
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	2/26	22	4.0	7.1	7.6
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	2/26	26	4.1	6.2	7.5
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	3/01	-	10.3	9.8	9.8
BRIAN HEAD	10000	2/24	61	16.6	15.1	16.5
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	3/01	-	12.5	15.7	18.0
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	2/27	61	17.4	20.0	23.2
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	3/01	-	15.4	11.8	15.1
BRYCE CANYON	8000	2/27	25	6.3	2.5	4.3
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	3/01	-	13.0	13.3	13.7
BUCK PASTURE	9700	2/26	45	9.2	21.8	12.9
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	2/27	35	8.0	7.4	10.6
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	3/01	-	11.7	11.9	17.0
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	2/26	18	4.2	5.8	4.6
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	3/01	-	11.9	7.8	10.4
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	3/01	-	14.0	9.6	10.1
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	3/01	-	14.3	17.0	18.6
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	3/01	-	9.8	11.0	12.3
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	2/26	23	6.0	5.9	6.6
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	3/01	-	11.6	8.4	10.8
CITY CREEK	7500	3/01	59	17.9	22.8	23.5
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNT	0	3/01	-	13.1	-	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	3/01	-	11.4	14.6	15.8
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	3/01	-	7.9	7.5	11.3
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	-	4.7	5.5	9.2
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	3/01	-	9.3	14.1	15.5
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	3/01	-	8.9	8.0	11.9
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	3/01	-	12.1	4.7	6.7
DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	3/01	-	10.8	13.2	16.0
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	3/01	-	9.2	14.6	15.3
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	3/01	-	7.5	5.0	6.0
FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	3/01	-	24.5	30.2	23.6
FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950	2/26	72	20.2	22.1	19.6
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	3/01	-	12.2	12.2	15.5
FISH LAKE	8700	2/24	29	5.8	5.3	7.1
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	3/01	-	13.9	14.3	13.6
FRANCES FLATS	6700	3/01	48	14.8	18.5	16.1
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	2/25	46	10.3	13.6	13.8
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	2/25	54	13.6	18.8	19.2
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	2/26	39	8.5	10.1	14.7
GEORGE CREEK	8840	2/24	59	17.7	16.6	17.4
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	2/24	37	7.4	8.7	9.9
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	3/01	-	7.0	7.5	7.8
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	3/01	-	12.6	14.9	17.1
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	3/01	-	8.5	5.3	5.7
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	3/01	-	9.7	12.5	13.7
HENRY'S FORK	10000	2/26	37	7.3	7.0	11.2
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	3/01	-	6.5	9.1	8.5
HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	3/01	-	6.6	4.9	5.0
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	3/01	19	6.0	2.8	6.4
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	2/25	36	8.3	11.5	12.7
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	3/01	-	4.9	5.1	4.5
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	3/01	-	12.8	17.7	19.9
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	2/25	48	11.4	18.2	19.9
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	3/01	-	11.1	9.7	8.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	2/24	20	3.6	5.2	6.1
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	2/26	45	10.2	10.6	12.1
KILLYON CANYON	6300	2/26	18	5.6	5.9	8.0
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	3/01	-	13.9	12.9	11.6
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	3/01	-	8.4	7.6	9.3

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	2/26	44	12.2	16.7	17.0
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	3/01	-	19.3	14.6	16.7
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	3/01	-	10.6	9.5	9.5
LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	3/01	-	14.0	13.6	18.0
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	2/26	31	6.7	6.7	5.8
LAMBS CANYON	7400	2/28	38	10.6	14.5	14.3
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	2/28	39	8.2	7.4	7.6
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	3/01	-	8.2	10.7	10.9
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	3/01	-	8.3	8.3	10.6
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	2/26	43	10.0	7.5	9.4
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	3/01	-	9.9	7.7	13.0
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	3/01	-	4.8	3.2	2.2
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	3/01	-	9.9	7.7	7.0
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	3/01	-	5.2	3.3	4.3
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	3/01	-	17.1	22.0	25.4
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	2/26	27	6.1	4.1	5.4
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	3/01	-	13.6	18.4	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	3/01	-	11.7	15.5	16.6
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	3/01	-	9.8	10.4	9.3
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	2/25	40	8.9	13.1	11.5
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	3/01	-	19.9	14.5	17.9
MILL CREEK	6950	2/28	43	12.6	16.4	17.6
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	3/01	-	15.4	20.5	19.8
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	2/27	41	11.5	16.4	16.7
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	-	12.2	14.8	14.4
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	3/01	-	15.7	17.5	23.5
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	3/01	-	11.1	9.0	7.9
MT. BALDY R.S.	9500	2/25	60	13.7	17.0	19.6
MUD CREEK #2	8600	2/25	42	9.1	12.5	11.8
OAK CREEK	7760	2/24	35	6.9	8.3	10.3
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	2/24	21	4.6	2.0	4.4
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	2/28	40	11.3	14.2	15.7
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	3/01	-	8.9	12.3	16.0
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	3/01	-	16.5	22.0	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	3/01	-	8.2	10.3	16.2
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	3/01	-	10.7	11.7	13.5
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	3/01	-	10.6	21.1	15.5
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	3/01	-	8.7	12.1	14.3
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	2/26	41	9.8	13.3	15.0
REES'S FLAT	7300	2/24	36	7.4	9.8	10.9
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	3/01	-	7.0	8.0	7.5
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	3/01	-	14.2	19.6	20.0
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	3/01	-	10.6	10.0	11.9
SILVER LAKE (BRIGHT.)	8730	2/27	59	17.0	18.0	20.3
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	3/01	-	8.3	11.2	11.9
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	3/01	-	19.2	27.2	29.0
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	2/26	50	12.3	7.8	10.1
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	2/24	29	6.1	6.3	6.4
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	3/01	-	9.1	10.4	12.6
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	2/26	29	7.1	8.1	8.6
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	3/01	-	10.5	13.6	16.4
SUSC RANCH	8200	2/28	36	9.8	10.0	8.0
TALL POLES	8800	2/28	54	12.6	10.5	11.7
THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	3/01	-	17.8	15.8	17.3
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	3/01	-	10.5	15.8	20.4
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	3/01	-	20.7	29.3	29.3
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	2/26	37	9.0	11.0	10.8
TRIAL LAKE	9960	2/26	57	14.0	21.0	20.3
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	3/01	-	12.4	18.6	21.2
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	3/01	-	7.6	7.7	8.0
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	2/25	30	6.1	9.3	9.3
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	3/01	-	7.4	9.4	9.2
VIPONT	7670	2/24	36	9.9	12.4	12.3
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	3/01	-	11.0	11.2	12.4
WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	3/01	-	9.8	9.2	11.6
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	2/25	24	5.6	7.3	7.8
WIDTSONE #3 SNOTEL	9500	3/01	-	17.4	7.4	8.5
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	2/25	40	8.7	7.4	9.6
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	2/24	34	8.2	6.9	7.8

Issued by

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Utah
Basin Outlook Report
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT



Utah

Basin Outlook Report

April 1, 2001



Basin Outlook Reports

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

Apr 1, 2001

SUMMARY

Water supply conditions across the entire state of Utah took a steep decline during the past month of March. This was a month where northern Utah needed 200 to 300 of average snowpack increase to get back to normal water supply conditions and instead, got one of the worst of the past 40 years! The Bear River Basin actually recorded a net loss of snowpack instead of a gain, and was the worst March of the past 40 years. As Surveyors measured the snow this past week, the sample holes from the previous month were readily seen in the snowpack along many snowcourses. All river basins in Utah recorded a loss in the percentage of snowpacks relative to last month, most in the 10 to 20% range. Snowpacks in northern Utah now range from 48% on the Bear to 64% on the Weber. Many low elevation sites are near to or have already melted out for the year. Snowpacks are ripe, have high densities and are ready to melt even at relatively high elevations. It is very likely that snowmelt runoff in these areas will come early, most likely in April and May. Runoff will be of relatively short duration, by June runoff could be near base flow conditions given the potential for an early melt. Peak flows will be much lower and of shorter duration this year as well. Low snowpacks generally yield less runoff proportionately than average or above average snowpacks and April-July streamflows in the 20% range could be experienced this year in various areas of northern Utah. In the Uintah Basin, snowpacks are much better at 76% of average, but still well below normal. This area was close to average last month, but March brought only a 19% of normal increase. In southern Utah, water supply conditions improve substantially from those in the north. Most of southeastern Utah and the Sevier River Basin have close to 80% of average snowpack, down significantly from last month but still able to produce reasonable streamflow. The northern portion of these areas such as the Price and the San Pitch Rivers have much lower snowpacks, closer to the 50% to 60% range and could have the same problems as the northern basins. The Virgin and Escalante watersheds are the only areas with snowpacks near average or above. These basins have actually melted snowpack this past month and are still in great shape. Mountain precipitation in March across most of Utah was 50% to 70% of average. This brings the seasonal total (Oct-Mar) to 83% of normal statewide, slightly below average conditions. Reservoir storage is generally in excellent condition at 75% of capacity. Most operators are following a conservative strategy. Streamflow forecasts call for below to much below normal April-July runoff statewide.

SNOWPACK

April first snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are much below normal in northern Utah, ranging from 48% on the Bear to 76% on the Uintahs. This is much less than last month, and about 25% less than last year, and again, not nearly the March increase we had hoped for. In southern Utah, conditions are much

better with snowpacks ranging from 81% to 98% of normal. The Escalante Watershed has 162% of normal snowpack, almost 2 times the snowpack of last year. Snowpacks normally start melting at this time of year, and have begun that process early this year.

PRECIPITATION

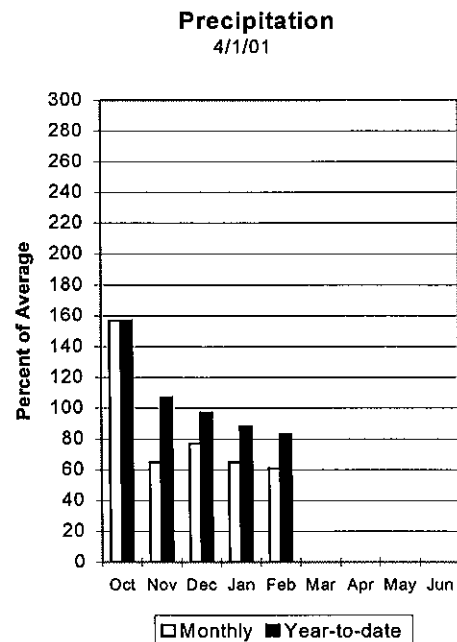
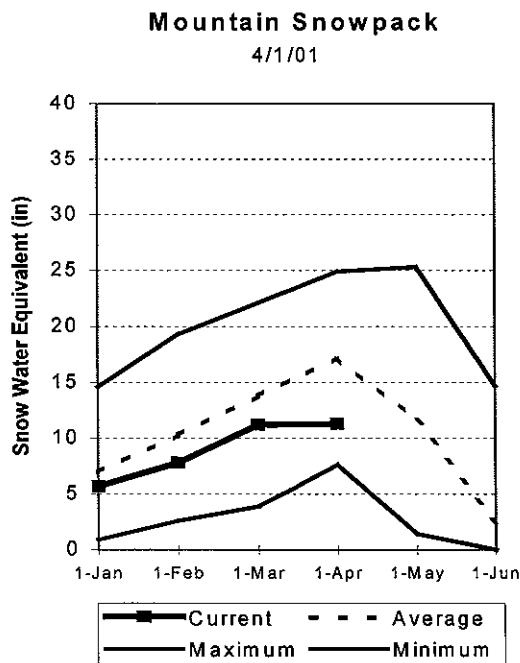
Mountain precipitation during March was much below normal over the entire state, ranging from 49% to 71% of average. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 83% of average statewide.

RESERVOIRS

Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 75% of capacity. Most reservoir operators are utilizing a conservative strategy, storing as much water as possible.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be below to much below average across the entire state of Utah this year.

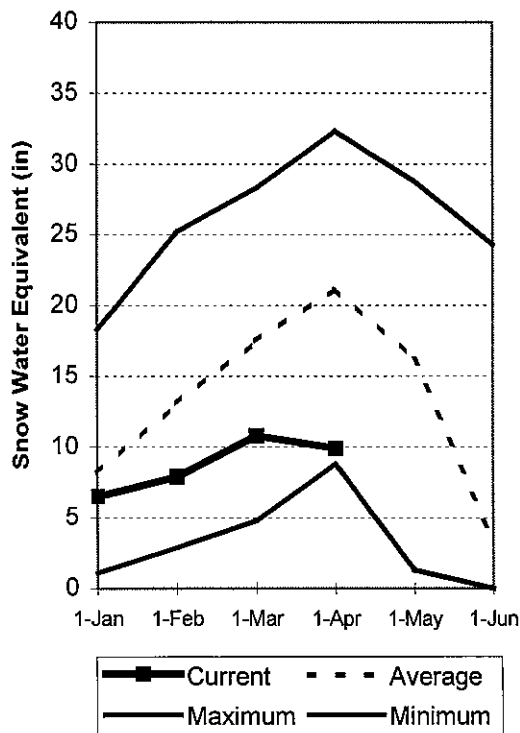


Bear River Basin Apr 1, 2001

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are much below average at 48% of normal, about 60% of last year and 16% less than last month. Specific sites range from 0% to 69% of normal. The Bear actually melted snow in March, something that has occurred only one other time since 1960. March precipitation was much below average at 49%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 75% of average. Forecast streamflows call for much below normal volumes this spring. Runoff has started early and will be short. Reservoir storage is at 63% capacity. Spring runoff conditions are much below normal.

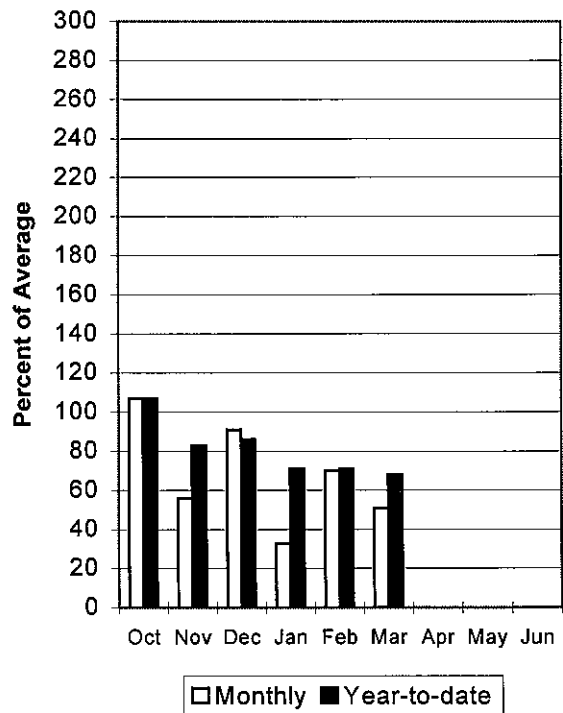
Mountain Snowpack

4/1/01



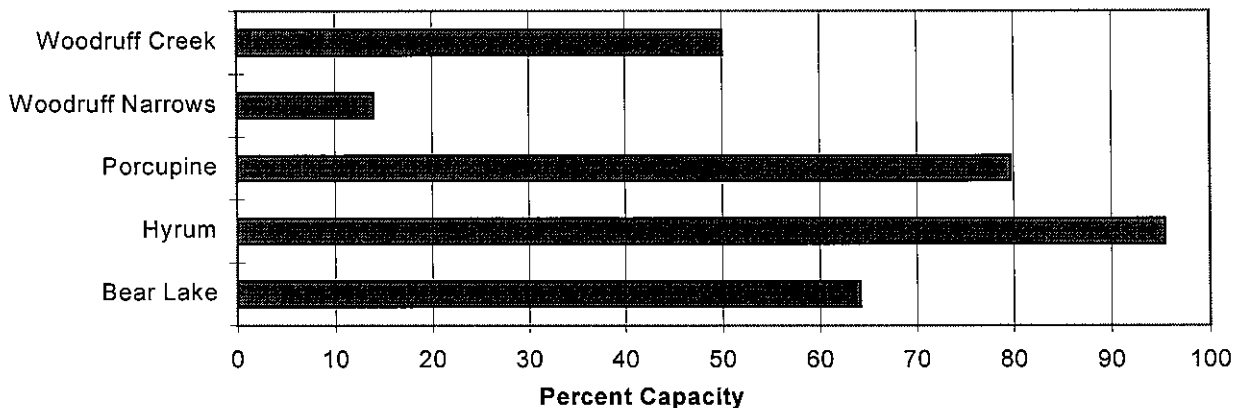
Precipitation

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Reservoir Storage

4/1/01



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	43	50	55	48	60	70	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff, UT	APR-JUL	39	53	65	44	80	108	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.04	0.46	1.40	37	2.86	5.02	3.80
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	2.0	19.0	45	38	71	110	118
SMITHS FK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	34	41	46	45	52	63	102
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line (Disc.	APR-JUL	4.3	5.7	7.0	21	8.5	11.5	33
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam nr Montpelier	APR-JUL	3.0	21	58	20	95	150	288
MONTPELIER CK nr Montpelier (Disc)(2	APR-JUL	2.4	3.0	3.5	29	4.1	5.1	12.2
CUB R nr Preston	APR-JUL	2.7	8.2	12.0	26	15.8	21	47
L BEAR R at Paradise, UT	APR-JUL	7.7	9.5	11.0	25	12.7	15.6	45
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	35	39	42	39	45	51	107
BLACKSMITH Fk nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	17.5	19.5	21	39	23	25	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** This Year	Usable Last Year	Storage Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	911.1	1111.3	998.0	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	71	59
HYRUM	15.3	14.6	13.5	12.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	52	41
PORCUPINE	11.3	9.0	9.5	5.0	LOGAN RIVER	4	60	49
WOODRUFF NARROWS		NO REPORT			RAFT RIVER	1	40	50
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	2.0	3.7	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	60	48

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

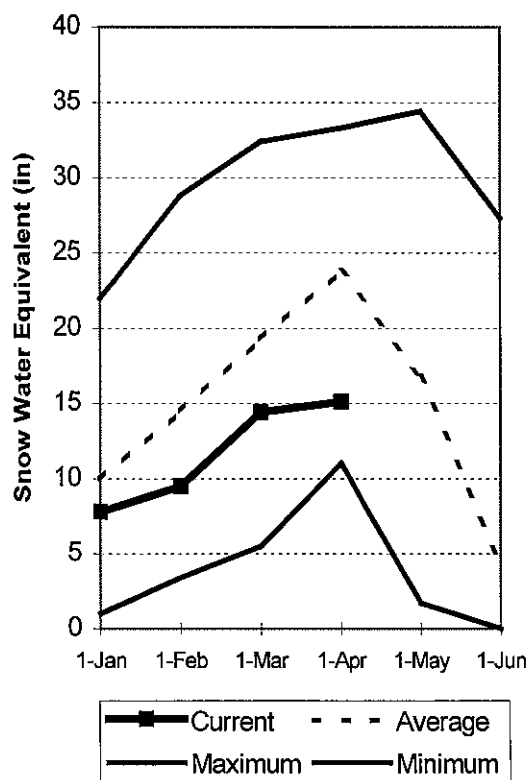
Weber and Ogden River Basins

Apr 1, 2001

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is at 64% of average, only 60% of last year and down 11% from last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 95% of average. The March snowpack increase was one of the smallest since 1960. Precipitation during March was much below normal at 49% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 75% of average. Reservoir storage on the Weber system is at 60% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are much below average and forecasts call for much below normal streamflow. Runoff could begin early, be very short in duration and have low peak flows.

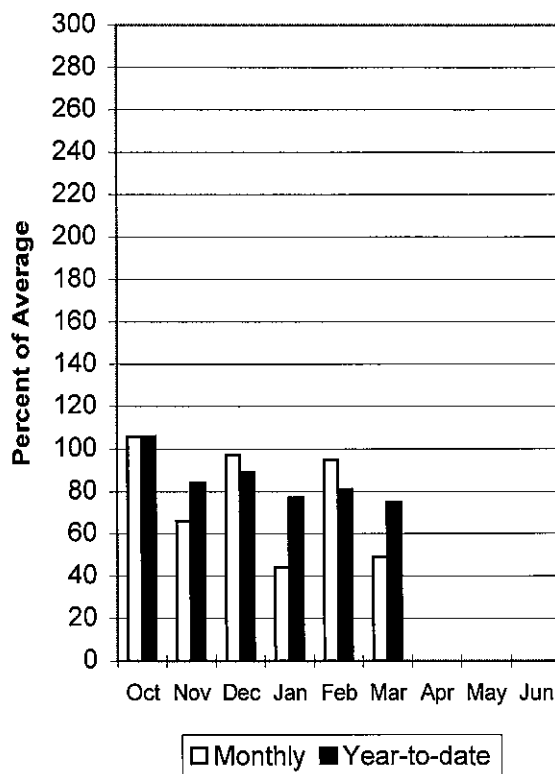
Mountain Snowpack

4/1/01



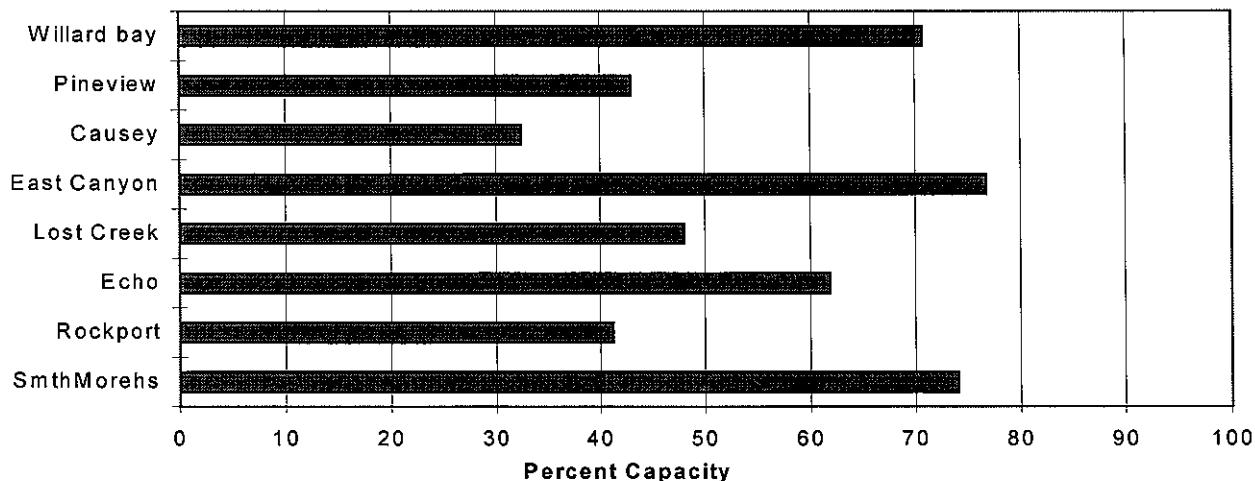
Precipitation

4/1/01



Reservoir Storage

4/1/01



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WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2001

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====>>		Future Conditions =====		Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	8.7	13.0	16.0	53	19.0	23	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	39	54	65	53	76	91	122
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	33	52	65	49	78	97	134
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	0.9	12.3	20	46	28	39	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	32	53	68	50	83	104	136
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	18.0	57	83	47	109	148	176
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	1.3	2.5	5.0	29	8.1	12.8	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	2.1	7.4	11.0	37	14.6	19.9	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	91	132	160	46	188	229	347
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	22	29	34	54	39	46	63
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	33	54	68	55	82	103	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	1.97	2.88	3.50	57	4.12	5.03	6.20

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March					WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** This Year	Usable Last Year	Storage *** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	as % of Average
CAUSEY	7.1	2.3	3.5	2.6	OGDEN RIVER	4	71	59
EAST CANYON	49.5	38.0	40.8	36.6	WEBER RIVER	9	71	68
ECHO	73.9	45.7	51.2	49.5	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	71	64
LOST CREEK	22.5	10.8	11.7	13.3				
PINEVIEW	110.1	47.3	55.8	55.6				
ROCKPORT	60.9	25.1	40.4	30.9				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	152.0	195.4	125.3				

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

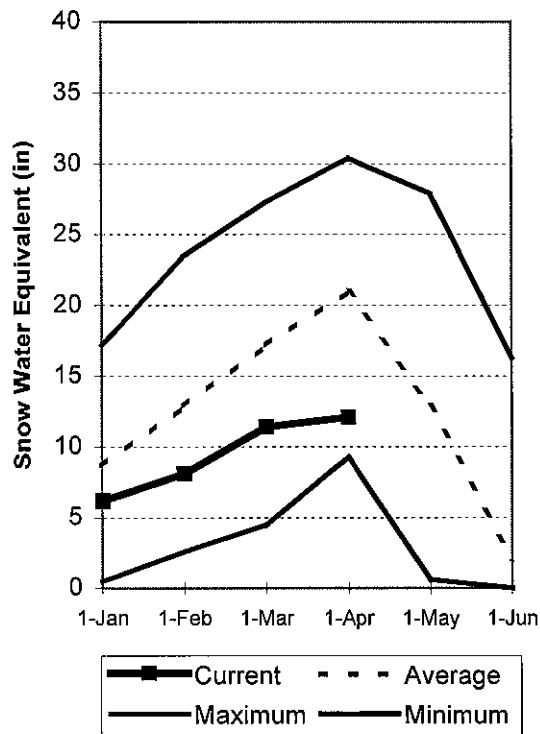
Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

Apr 1, 2001

Snowpacks over these watersheds are at 58% of average, only 63% of last year, and down about 7% from last month. Individual sites range from 30% to 86% of average. The March snowpack increase is one of the smallest in the past 40 years. Precipitation during March was much below normal at 65%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 76% of average. Forecast streamflow is much below normal. Reservoir storage is at 86% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are much below normal, runoff could begin early, be of very short duration and have very low peak flows.

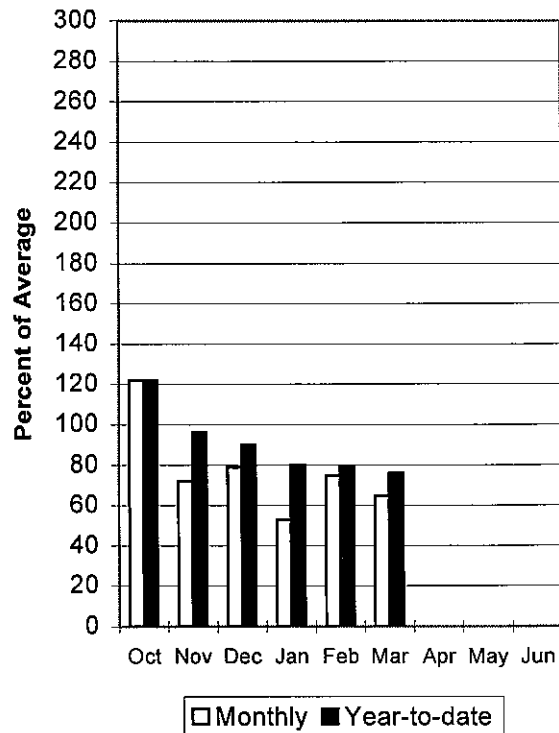
Mountain Snowpack

4/1/01



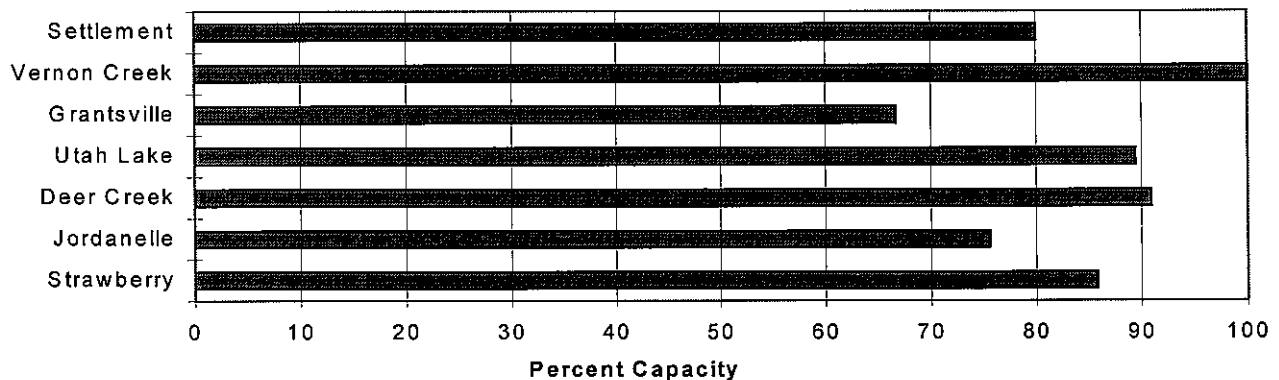
Precipitation

4/1/01



Reservoir Storage

4/1/01



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	7.4	20	40	54	60	90	74
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	25	36	50	46	64	71	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	9.0	36	56	44	72	108	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	6.7	11.2	14.0	44	16.8	21	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	52	77	130	40	183	279	324
L COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	14.4	20	23	59	26	30	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	14.1	19.6	23	61	26	32	38
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.1	4.9	8.0	50	11.1	16.2	15.9
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.43	2.43	3.50	54	4.57	6.30	6.50
DELL FK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.99	3.04	4.50	63	5.96	8.59	7.10
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.38	1.30	2.50	60	3.70	5.71	4.20
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.83	3.92	5.30	64	6.68	9.21	8.30
VERNON CK nr Vernon (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	417	567	700	52	864	1176	1340
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	505	887	1300	57	1905	3345	2300
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.12	0.79	1.60	52	2.41	3.60	3.10

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2001

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	136.1	134.8	97.9	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	57	45
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.2	3.3	---	PROVO RIVER	4	49	41
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.6	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	65	66
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	948.3	956.6	---	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	69	71
UTAH LAKE	870.9	778.5	883.8	722.9	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	63	58
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5				

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

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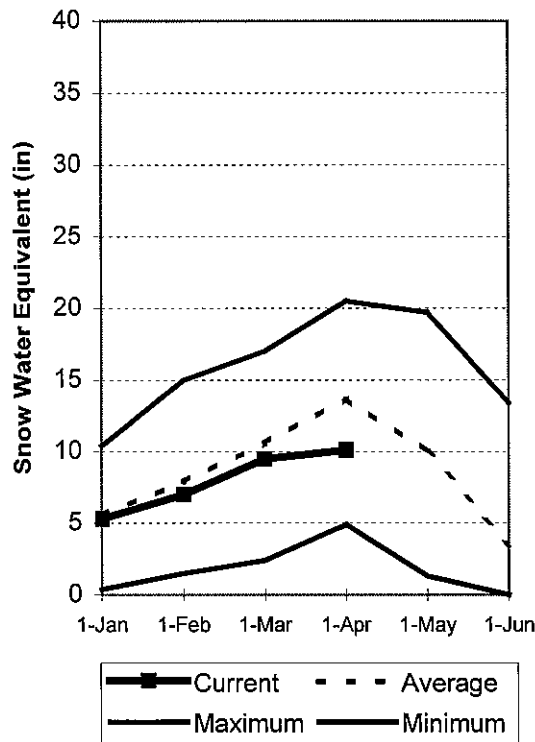
Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

Apr 1, 2001

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are below average at 76%, about 82% of last year, and down 16% from last month. The North Slope ranges from 51% to 114% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 35% to 114% of average. Precipitation during March was much below normal at 63%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 96% of average. Reservoir storage is at 87% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are below to slightly below normal. Forecast streamflow is much below to below normal. Runoff may come early, be of short duration with lower peak flows.

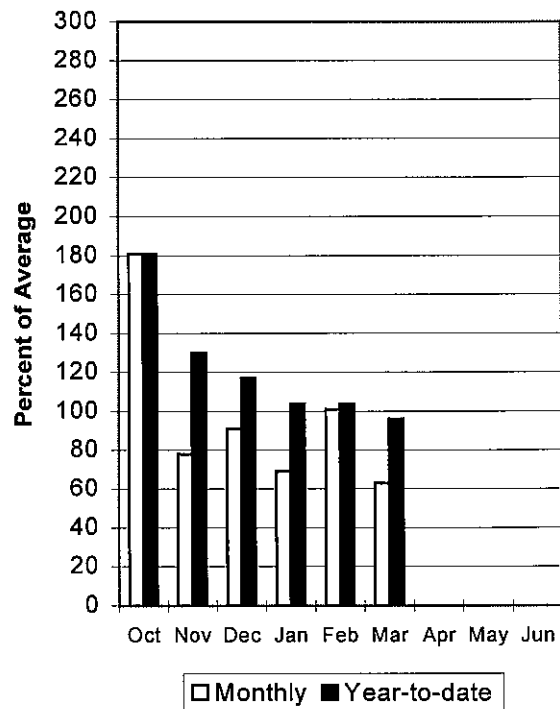
Mountain Snowpack

4/1/01



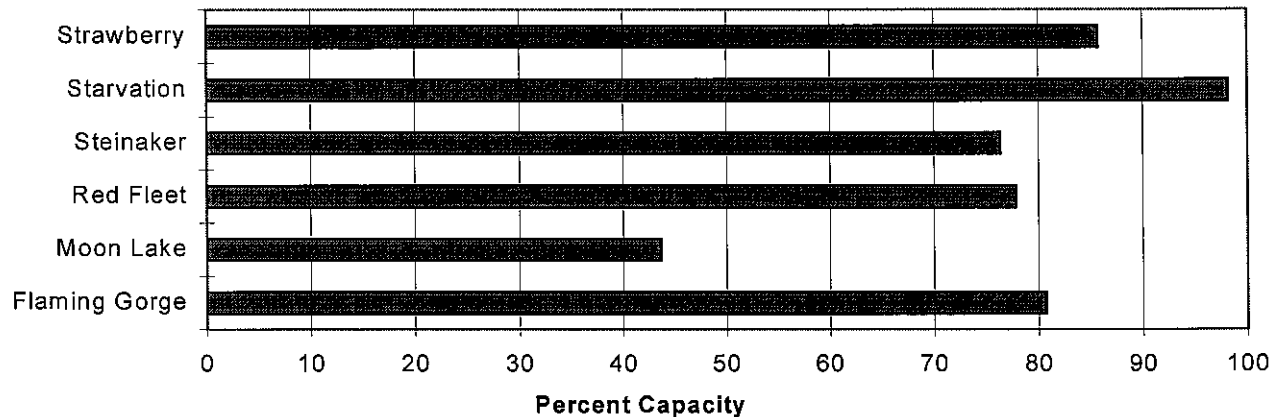
Precipitation

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Reservoir Storage

4/1/01



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====>>		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	47	61	70	74	79	93	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	17.4	20	22	73	24	28	30
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	319	498	620	52	742	921	1196
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	8.8	12.8	15.5	78	18.2	22	19.8
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	33	43	50	98	57	67	51
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	7.7	11.2	14.0	54	17.1	22	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	43	56	65	62	74	87	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	46	59	67	83	76	88	81
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	58	69	77	82	85	96	94
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	85	116	137	73	158	189	189
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	9.8	16.0	21	36	27	36	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	3.6	7.1	9.5	45	11.9	15.4	21
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	22	35	45	39	60	83	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	40	50	56	81	62	72	69
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	36	47	55	85	63	75	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	49	109	150	57	191	251	263
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	49	64	74	87	84	99	85
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	31	43	50	86	58	69	58
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	54	89	185	56	281	421	328

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3025.0	3199.0	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	76	75
MOON LAKE	49.5	21.6	34.3	32.0	ASHLEY CREEK	2	70	69
RED FLEET	25.7	20.0	20.2	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	71	65
STEINAKER	33.4	25.5	28.0	22.6	SHEEP CREEK	1	99	114
STARVATION	165.3	162.3	161.4	114.1	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	86	74
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	948.3	956.6	---	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	107	88
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	56	49
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	110	101
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	82	76

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

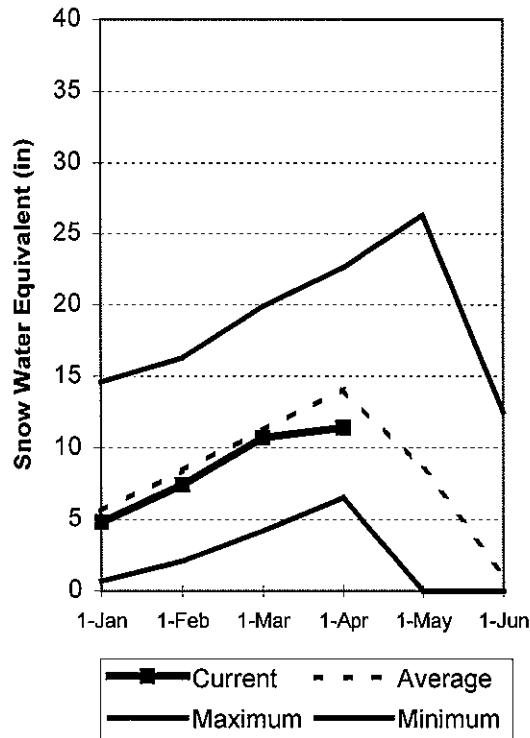
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
 (2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

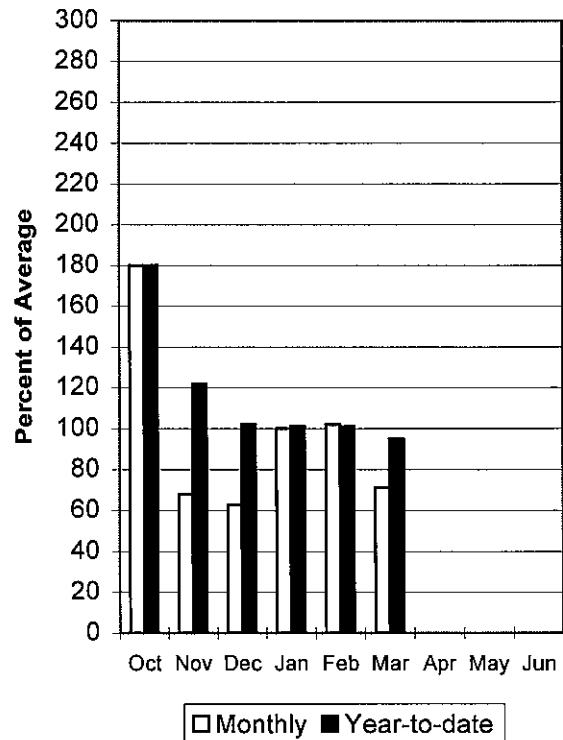
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co. Apr 1, 2001

Snowpacks in this region are now below normal at 81% of average, about 89% of last year and down 14% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 157% of average. Fall precipitation replenished some soil moisture, which had been severely impacted by drought. Precipitation during March was below average at 71%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 95% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 61% of capacity. General runoff conditions and forecasts are below to slightly below normal. Some areas in the northern portion of these watersheds may have much below normal runoff

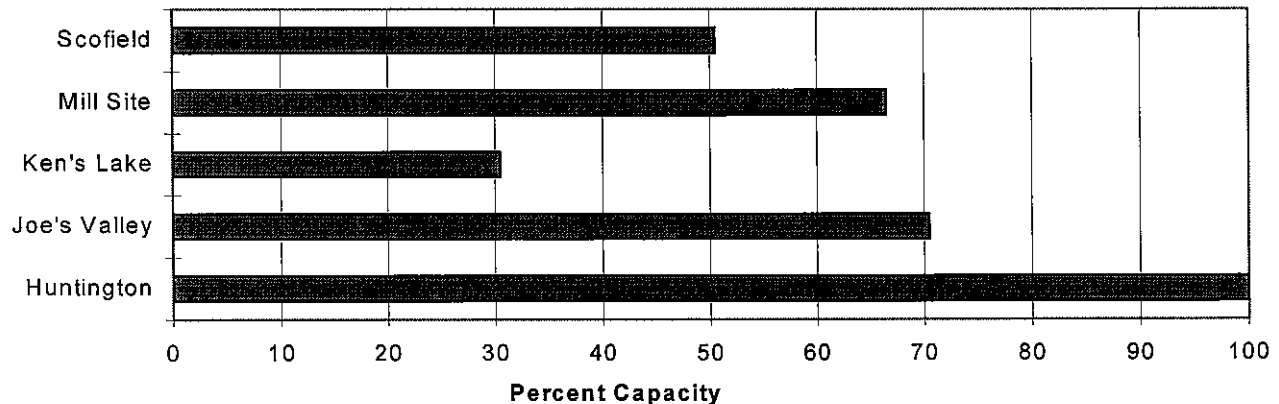
Mountain Snowpack
4/1/01



Precipitation
4/1/01



Reservoir Storage
4/1/01



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====>>		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	3.3	5.0	6.1	52	7.2	8.9	11.7
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	15.2	19.9	23	52	26	31	44
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	4.7	7.1	9.0	48	11.1	14.7	18.7
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	865	1481	1900	60	2319	2935	3151
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	4.7	6.1	7.3	48	8.6	10.7	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	11.3	16.5	20	49	24	29	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	15.7	26	33	62	40	50	53
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	17.2	21	24	62	27	32	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	1912	2679	3200	77	3721	4488	4132
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.77	3.28	4.30	72	5.32	6.83	6.00
Indian Creek Tunnel nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.26	0.58	0.80	93	1.02	1.34	0.86
Indian Creek abv Cottonwood Creek	MAR-JUL	0.99	1.60	2.40	94	3.20	4.38	2.55
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	1.28	3.50	5.00	77	6.50	8.72	6.50
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	4.5	8.4	11.0	56	13.6	17.5	19.6
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.35	0.68	0.89	66	1.62	3.09	1.35
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.31	0.65	0.94	72	1.29	1.90	1.31
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	1.33	3.52	5.00	82	6.48	8.67	6.07
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	883	1102	1250	109	1398	1617	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2001

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	PRICE RIVER	3	70	62
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	43.4	44.6	45.6	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	76	68
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.7	0.9	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	79	58
MILL SITE	16.7	11.1	9.9	4.6	FREMONT RIVER	3	154	134
SCOFIELD	65.8	33.2	45.0	33.3	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	76	66
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	88	120
					WILLOW CREEK	1	94	106
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	89	81

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

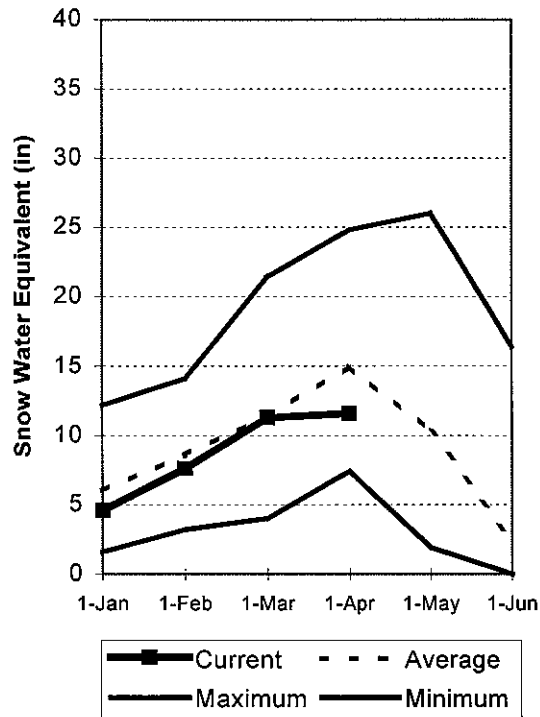
Sevier and Beaver River Basins

Apr 1, 2001

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are now below normal at 81% of average, 95% of last year, down 22% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 157% of average. The San Pitch Basin has considerably less snowpack at 61% of normal, 29% less than last year. Precipitation during March was much below average at 68% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 95% of average. Reservoir storage is at 74% of capacity. Water supply conditions and streamflow forecasts are below to slightly below normal. Conditions on the Lower Sevier are much below normal.

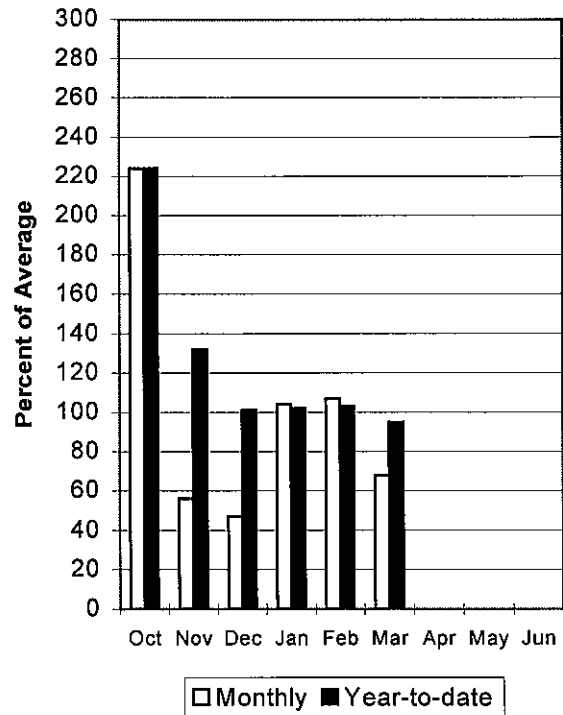
Mountain Snowpack

4/1/01



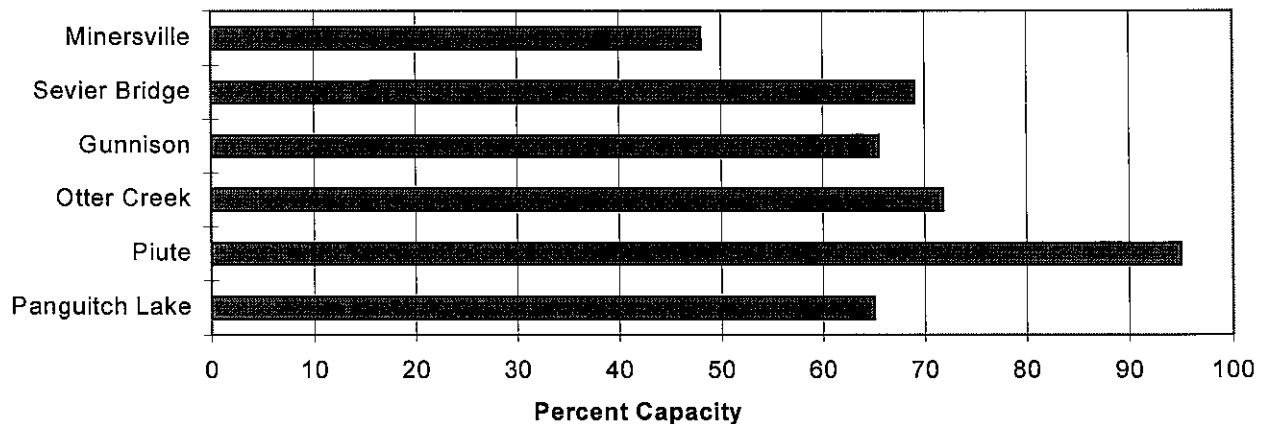
Precipitation

4/1/01



Reservoir Storage

4/1/01



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	23	36	42	78	48	57	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	30	45	55	73	65	80	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	32	54	60	72	66	88	83
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	5.1	18.2	26	87	34	47	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	29	64	85	74	106	141	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	6.9	12.6	16.0	76	19.4	25	21
SALINA CK at Salina	APR-JUL			Much Below Average				17.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	65	84	125	52	199	335	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	1.60	2.03	2.40	51	2.83	3.61	4.70
OAK CK nr Oak City (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	670	850	1000	56	1176	1492	1777
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	15.3	18.0	20	77	22	26	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	9.9	11.1	12.0	72	13.0	14.5	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March					SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** This Year	Usable Last Year	Storage *** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
GUNNISON	20.3	13.3	20.3	16.3	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	120	104
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	11.2	12.2	14.3	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	139	122
OTTER CREEK	52.5	37.7	29.4	35.8	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	110	94
PIUTE	71.8	68.2	71.6	46.2	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	71	61
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	175.7	235.2	136.2	BEAVER RIVER	2	97	81
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	14.5	19.8	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	95	81

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

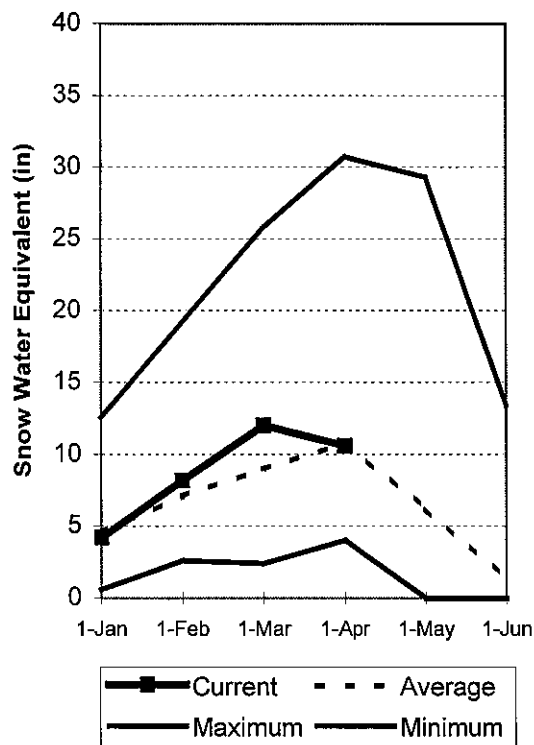
E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co.

Apr 1, 2001

Snowpacks in this region are near normal at 98% of average, about 115% of last year and down 35% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 170% of average. Fall precipitation replenished some soil moisture depleted from a long, hot summer. Precipitation was much below normal during March at 61% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 105% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 83% of capacity. General water supply conditions and streamflow forecasts are near to below normal.

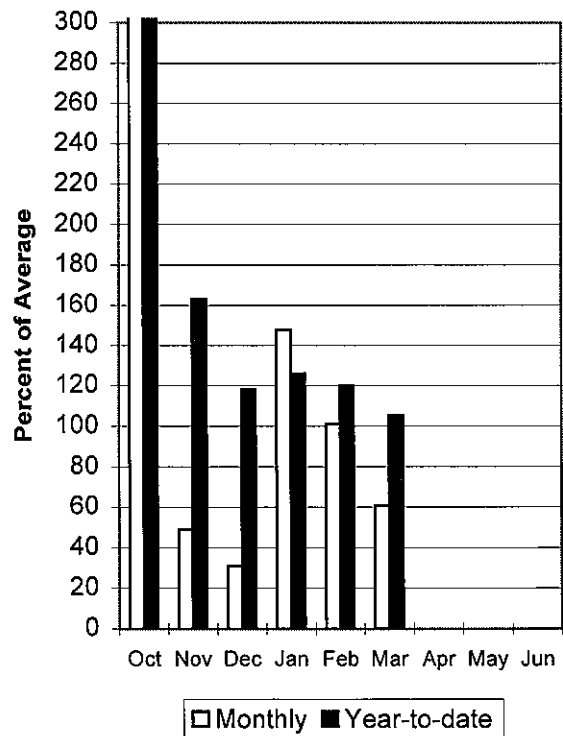
Mountain Snowpack

4/1/01



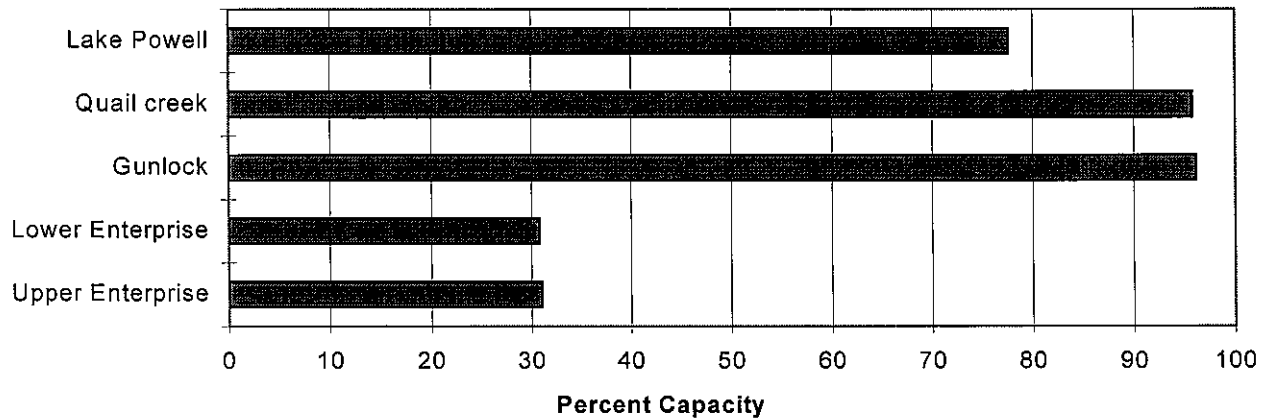
Precipitation

4/1/01



Reservoir Storage

4/1/01



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions =====		Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	3287	4783	5800	75	6817	8313	7735
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	32	42	50	76	59	73	66
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	34	44	51	71	58	68	72
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	2.27	3.35	4.20	79	5.15	6.73	5.30
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	9.6	13.0	15.6	83	18.5	23	18.8

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2001

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.0	10.3	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	98	80
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	18865.0	20819.0	---	PAROWAN	2	114	96
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	38.3	40.0	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	78	93
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	3.1	5.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	97	75
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.8	1.0	---	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	184	162
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	115	98

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

APRIL 2001

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	4/01	22	9.0	6.2	6.7
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	3/28	59	23.4	33.4	38.7
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	4/01	-	3.0	7.5	12.3
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	4/01	-	3.9	9.2	11.4
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	4/01	53	24.8	36.4	40.8
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	4/01	-	12.4	18.4	20.0
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	3/28	28	9.8	10.4	11.7
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	4/01	61	14.4	13.8	18.9
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	3/29	17	6.1	4.7	6.0
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	4/01	24	8.1	8.8	10.3
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	3/30	24	7.9	9.9	9.6
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	3/30	16	4.8	9.1	9.4
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	4/01	38	11.9	11.6	13.8
BRIAN HEAD	10000	3/27	58	19.9	20.4	21.2
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	4/01	35	13.6	19.7	23.1
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	4/02	55	18.7	23.6	27.3
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	4/01	-	18.0	14.6	18.9
BRYCE CANYON	8000	4/01	14	5.2	0.8	3.6
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	4/01	-	13.1	17.7	18.1
BUCK PASTURE	9700	3/30	45	11.1	12.8	16.1
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	3/29	29	9.4	13.4	12.6
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	4/01	34	12.2	16.3	21.3
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	3/30	1	0.2	5.0	5.7
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	4/01	30	11.8	13.4	9.8
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	4/01	-	14.8	13.2	14.4
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	4/01	46	16.4	22.5	23.9
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	4/01	34	11.8	13.6	15.8
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	3/30	7	2.9	5.1	7.5
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	4/01	-	12.9	11.4	14.3
CITY CREEK	7500	4/03	48	20.4	25.6	27.3
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNT	10000	4/01	49	15.4	-	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	4/01	-	12.7	19.0	19.8
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	4/01	-	9.5	9.0	14.7
CORRAL	8200	3/28	28	9.2	9.5	9.4
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	-	4.1	6.4	11.0
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	4/01	20	6.4	17.8	18.3
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	4/01	-	8.8	11.2	15.1
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	4/01	-	14.3	7.2	8.4
DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	4/01	31	10.6	15.3	19.9
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	4/01	-	10.1	17.7	16.6
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	4/01	-	7.5	8.0	7.1
FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	4/01	74	27.5	39.2	31.1
FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950	3/29	56	21.9	25.2	24.4
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	4/01	58	16.1	15.6	20.5
FISH LAKE	8700	3/27	21	7.3	7.8	8.3
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	4/01	-	16.1	17.0	17.5
FRANCES FLATS	6700	4/03	30	11.4	19.1	14.5
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	3/27	36	12.2	17.0	17.2
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	3/27	51	17.3	24.7	24.2
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	3/29	29	9.4	12.3	17.6
GEORGE CREEK	8840	3/29	59	18.0	21.2	23.1
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	3/27	25	9.3	11.1	12.5
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	4/01	-	5.0	7.2	8.5
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	4/01	-	10.8	17.0	18.2
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	4/01	-	5.3	4.9	6.5
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	4/01	26	9.3	14.5	16.5
HENRY'S FORK	10000	3/30	37	8.9	11.1	14.0
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	4/01	22	6.8	12.5	11.5
HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	4/01	-	7.9	8.0	6.9
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	4/03	0	0.0	0.0	3.6
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	3/28	16	5.9	14.0	14.3
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	4/01	-	6.3	6.9	6.5
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	4/01	-	12.5	21.7	23.3
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	3/28	39	13.0	23.3	24.2
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	4/01	-	11.0	12.1	11.8
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	3/27	12	4.6	7.3	7.1
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720	3/27	49	14.5	10.9	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	3/29	31	10.3	13.5	14.2
KILLYON CANYON	6300	3/28	1	0.1	0.2	-

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	4/01	-	15.5	15.3	16.2
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	4/01	21	7.8	11.1	11.8
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	3/29	22	9.1	18.4	19.9
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	4/01	-	20.5	21.2	23.6
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	4/01	44	12.3	12.0	12.1
LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	4/01	-	16.6	15.1	23.4
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	3/30	13	5.2	7.9	6.1
LAMBS CANYON	7400	3/29	31	8.9	15.0	17.0
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	3/29	27	9.0	9.4	9.7
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	4/01	31	9.1	11.9	13.8
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	4/01	29	9.2	10.9	13.4
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	3/29	16	5.8	7.6	9.7
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	4/01	-	2.6	8.0	12.4
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	4/01	-	.0	0.0	.1
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	4/01	-	5.2	6.7	5.5
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	4/01	-	.0	0.0	.1
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	4/01	-	20.3	27.1	26.5
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	3/29	0	0.0	.0	1.9
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	4/01	22	10.8	18.4	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	4/01	29	12.1	18.0	21.0
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	4/01	-	11.0	12.5	12.4
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	3/28	27	9.2	13.8	14.4
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	4/01	57	22.5	19.4	24.6
MILL CREEK	6950	3/29	43	14.0	19.5	20.9
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	4/01	-	16.7	27.4	24.1
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	3/30	27	9.8	17.4	19.6
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	36	14.1	18.4	16.4
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	4/01	50	17.6	21.4	29.9
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	4/01	-	12.9	12.0	11.3
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500	3/27	51	17.3	21.8	24.3
MUD CREEK #2	8600	3/28	30	9.8	15.2	13.7
OAK CREEK	7760	3/27	24	7.5	11.8	12.9
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	3/27	15	4.5	1.0	4.0
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	3/29	40	12.5	18.6	18.8
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	4/01	-	8.4	14.1	19.1
PARISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	4/01	53	19.8	26.8	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	4/01	20	6.8	13.8	22.6
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	4/01	-	12.5	14.5	18.8
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	4/01	-	13.7	25.5	21.4
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	4/01	28	8.8	15.9	18.0
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	3/30	28	10.2	15.8	18.2
REES'S FLAT	7300	3/27	20	6.4	12.4	13.3
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	4/01	-	5.2	8.7	8.6
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	4/01	52	18.6	25.7	26.0
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	4/01	39	13.3	13.0	15.3
SILVER LAKE (BRIGHT.)	8730	4/02	55	20.1	22.6	25.8
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	4/01	24	7.6	13.1	14.6
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	4/01	-	24.5	35.8	33.5
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	3/30	46	14.6	13.0	13.5
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	3/27	21	7.8	7.4	7.2
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	4/01	45	11.4	13.1	16.6
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	3/30	17	6.0	8.8	10.8
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	4/01	-	8.5	17.2	19.8
SUSC RANCH	8200	3/29	12	5.3	10.0	7.0
TALL POLES	8800	3/29	41	14.4	13.5	14.7
THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	4/01	56	21.1	20.3	22.1
THISTLE FLAT	8500	3/27	34	11.5	17.4	17.3
TIMBERLINE	9100	3/28	38	12.0	14.2	14.8
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	4/01	28	8.2	18.0	25.5
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	4/01	53	22.2	34.5	36.9
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	3/29	13	5.1	9.7	11.5
TRIAL LAKE	9960	3/30	48	15.5	25.1	24.2
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	4/01	42	14.3	22.0	25.0
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	4/01	-	8.4	12.1	11.8
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	3/27	18	6.5	10.0	10.4
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	4/01	18	5.9	11.6	12.1
VIPONT	7670	3/29	23	7.3	14.8	15.8
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	4/01	-	8.5	12.4	16.5
WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	4/01	-	9.1	11.3	13.9
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	3/28	0	0.0	5.6	7.0
WIDTSONE #3 SNOTEL	9500	4/01	-	19.0	10.9	12.1
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	3/27	33	10.4	10.1	11.4
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	3/27	32	10.8	9.5	10.0

UTAH SURFACE	WATER	SUPPLY	INDEX
Snow Surveys	NRCS	USDA	
Basin or Region	SWSI/%	Percentile	Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-2.8	16%	61,63,89,62
Ogden River	-3.0	14%	88,87,81,90
Weber River	-2.9	15%	88,90,91,87
Tooele Valley	NA		
Provo	-1.4	33%	89,58,54,66
North Slope	NA		
West Uintah Basin	1.8	72%	87,86,00,97
East Uintah Basin	-.5	43%	91,99,00,85
Price River	-2.1	25%	59,89,93,62
San Rafael	-2.2	24%	89,81,95,91
Moab	-1.7	30%	81,91,97,82
Upper Sevier River	0.1	51%	75,74,62,70
Lower Sevier River	-1.2	35%	78,90,68,76
Beaver River	-1.88	28%	91,92,65,94
Virgin River	0	50%	86,94,97,92
Snow Surveys			SWSI Scale: -4 to 4
245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd			Percentile: 0 - 100%
Salt Lake City, UT			
(801) 524-5213			

Issued by

**Pearlie S. Reed
Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture**

Released by

**Phillip J. Nelson
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, Utah**

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245 North Jimmy Doolittle Road
Salt Lake City, UT 84116



Utah
Basin Outlook Report
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT



Utah

Basin Outlook Report

May 1, 2001



Basin Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

May 1, 2001

SUMMARY

April was a month of extremes. The first part of the month was relatively cool with regular storms that started to increase snowpacks somewhat across the state. Several major storms brought snowpacks in northern Utah to their peaks for the year. All good things come to an end however and the final week in April was very warm and dry. During this single week, watersheds lost between 20% and 58% of the total snowpack available for melting. Most watersheds lost in this single week, what it would normally take 3 weeks or more to melt. What is even more disconcerting is the fact that most streams are not exactly generating the kind of streamflow you might expect from such a rapid snowmelt. Many streams in northern Utah are running average or even substantially below average. Given the melt rates observed, the increasing average temperatures, and longer days, it is likely that snowmelt could be over in most areas by the end of May. This means that the runoff season will be shortened substantially. Streamflow will be below to much below normal, of short duration with much lower peak flows. Demand on reservoirs will start early and could go late. Low elevation and many mid elevation sites have already melted out for the year. Snowpacks are ripe, have high densities and are ready to melt even at high elevations. Low snowpacks generally yield less runoff proportionately than average or above average snowpacks and April-July streamflows in the 20% range could be experienced this year in various areas of northern Utah. Mountain precipitation in April across most of Utah was 100% to 150% of average. This brings the seasonal total (Oct-Mar) to 89% of normal statewide, slightly below average conditions. Reservoir storage is generally in excellent condition at 77% of capacity. Most operators are following a conservative strategy. Streamflow forecasts call for below to much below normal April-July runoff statewide.

SNOWPACK

May first snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are much below normal in northern Utah, ranging from 42% on the Bear to 85% on the Uintahs. This is much less than last month, and, in some cases, substantially more than last year. In southern Utah, conditions are somewhat better with snowpacks ranging from 59% to 101% of normal. The Escalante Watershed has 192% of normal snowpack.

PRECIPITATION

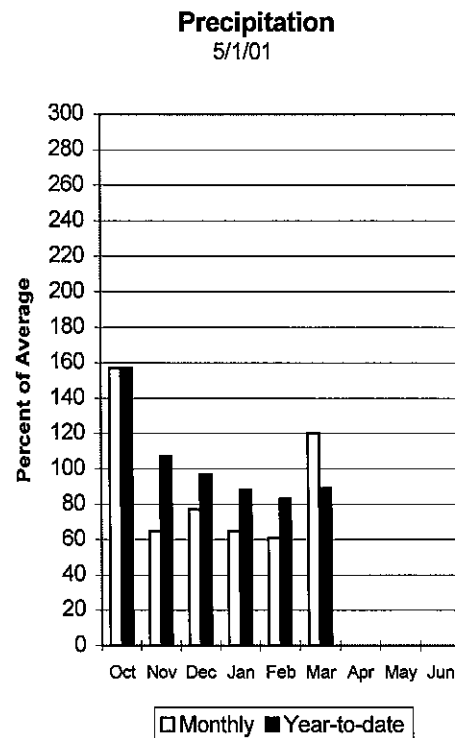
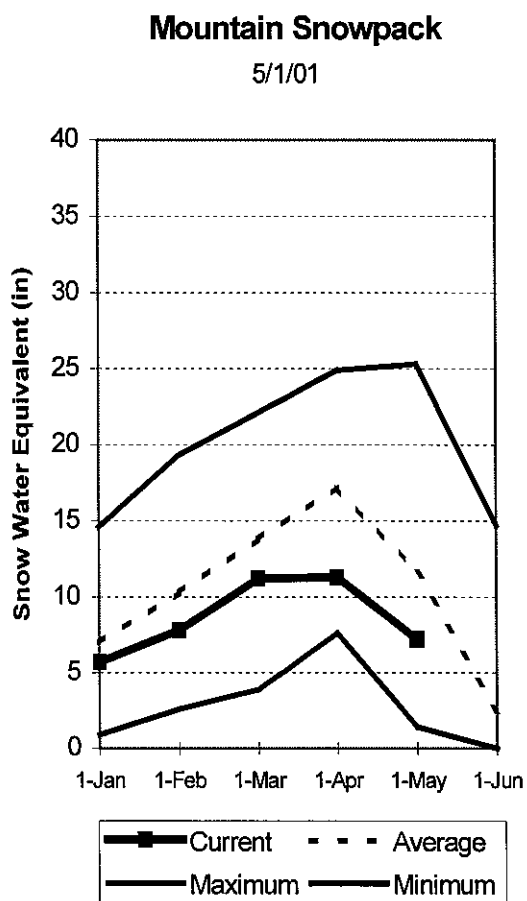
Mountain precipitation during April was normal to much above normal over the entire state, ranging from 100% to 150% of average. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 89% of average statewide.

RESERVOIRS

Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 77% of capacity. Most reservoir operators are utilizing a conservative strategy, storing as much water as possible.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be below to much below average across the entire state of Utah this year.



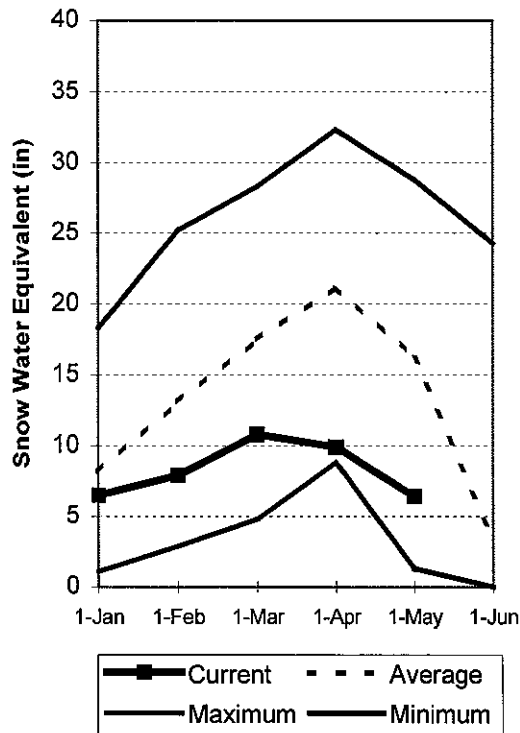
Bear River Basin

May 1, 2001

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are much below average at 42% of normal, about 83% of last year and 6% less than last month. Specific sites range from 0% to 74% of normal. The Bear lost about 1/3 of its total snowpack during the last week of April. Snowmelt could easily be over by the end of May. April precipitation was near average at 104%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 73% of average. Forecast streamflows call for much below normal volumes this spring. Runoff has started early and will be short. Reservoir storage is at 66% capacity. Spring runoff conditions are much below normal.

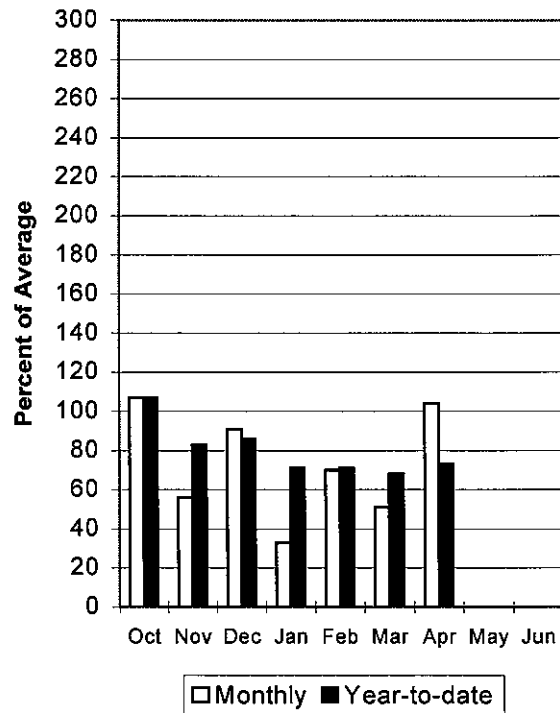
Mountain Snowpack

5/1/01



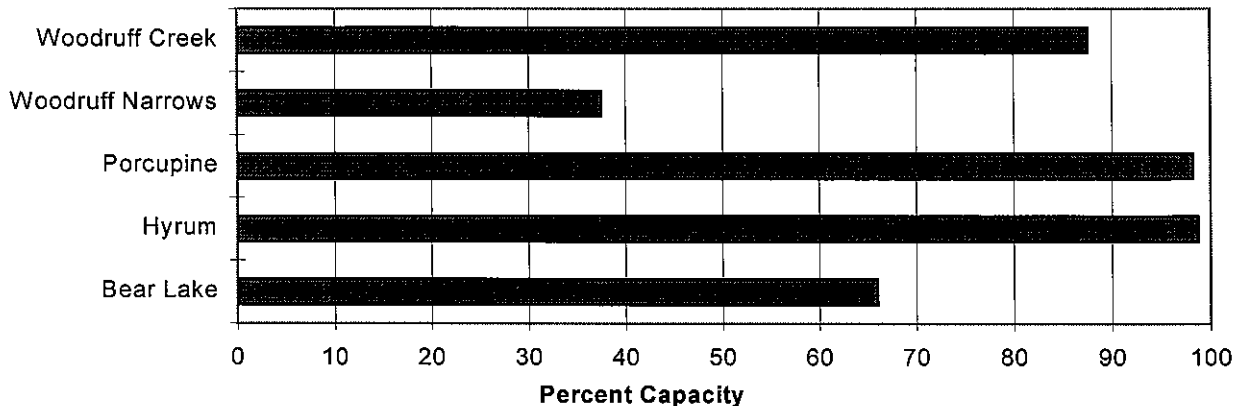
Precipitation

5/1/01



Reservoir Storage

5/1/01



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	49	52	55	48	58	62	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff, UT	APR-JUL	43	55	65	44	77	99	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.08	0.57	1.40	37	2.83	4.94	3.80
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	5.0	25	45	38	65	95	118
SMITHS FK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	36	42	46	45	51	59	102
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line (Disc.	APR-JUL	4.5	5.9	7.0	21	8.3	10.8	33
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam nr Montpelier	APR-JUL	9.0	26	58	20	90	137	288
MONTPELIER CK nr Montpelier (Disc)(2	APR-JUL	2.5	3.0	3.5	29	4.0	5.0	12.2
CUB R nr Preston	APR-JUL	4.2	8.9	12.0	26	15.1	19.8	47
L BEAR R at Paradise, UT	APR-JUL	8.5	9.9	11.0	25	12.2	14.2	45
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	37	40	42	39	44	47	107
BLACKSMITH Fk nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	17.5	19.5	21	39	23	25	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	937.1	1136.0	1052.0	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	96	51
HYRUM	15.3	15.1	15.3	13.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	72	35
PORCUPINE	11.3	11.1	11.3	9.5	LOGAN RIVER	4	69	46
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	21.5	57.3	---	RAFT RIVER	1	42	34
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	3.5	4.0	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	83	42

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

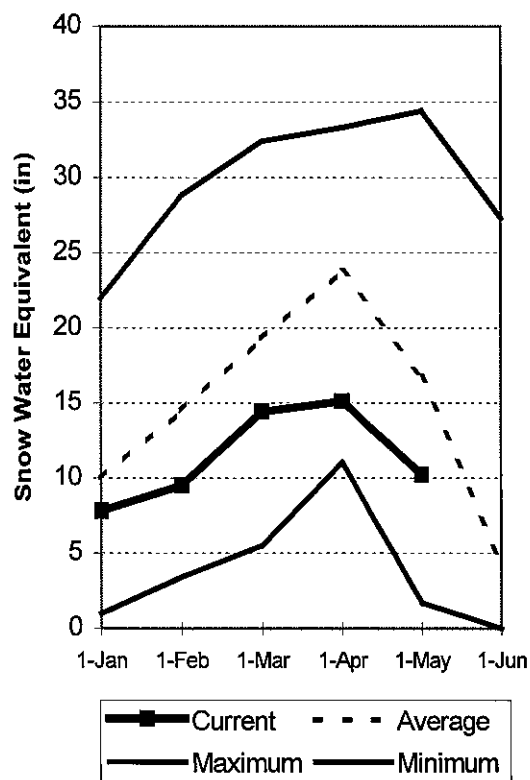
Weber and Ogden River Basins

May 1, 2001

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is at 62% of average, about the same as last year and up 2% from last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 196% of average. The Weber lost 1/3 of its total snowpack during the last week of April. Snowmelt could be over by the end of May. Precipitation during April was above normal at 120%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 82% of average. Reservoir storage is at 69% of capacity. Streamflow forecasts are much below average. Runoff could begin early, be very short in duration and have low peak flows.

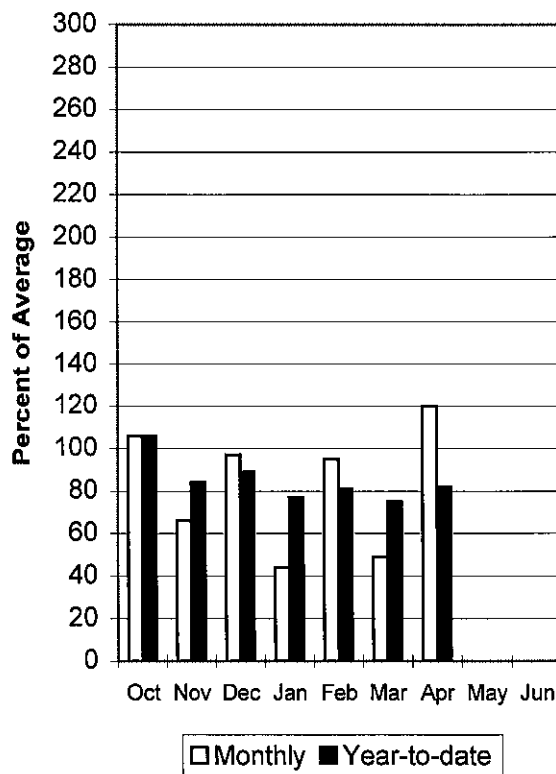
Mountain Snowpack

5/1/01



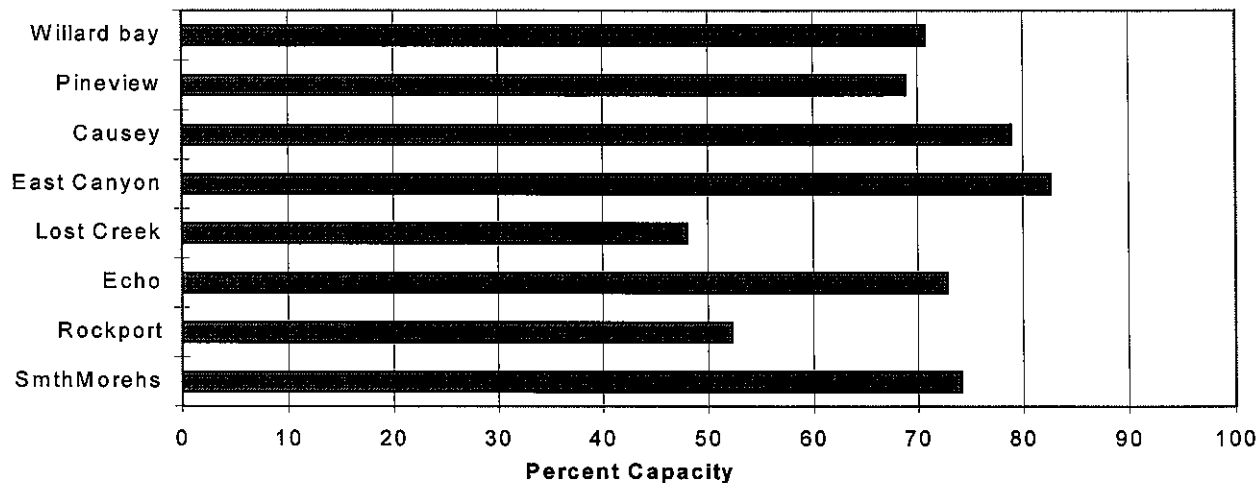
Precipitation

5/1/01



Reservoir Storage

5/1/01



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====>>		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	5.9	9.5	12.0	40	14.5	18.1	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	44	54	60	49	66	76	122
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	41	52	59	44	66	77	134
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	5.0	12.7	18.0	41	23	31	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	41	50	58	43	64	72	136
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	35	59	76	43	93	117	176
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	0.3	2.2	5.0	29	7.8	12.0	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	2.0	7.4	11.0	37	14.6	20	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	76	117	145	42	173	214	347
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	21	28	32	51	36	43	63
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	31	49	62	50	75	93	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	1.79	2.75	3.40	55	4.05	5.01	6.20

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2001

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	5.6	5.3	2.6	OGDEN RIVER	4	102	48
EAST CANYON	49.5	40.9	42.8	41.5	WEBER RIVER	9	110	72
ECHO	73.9	53.8	56.0	54.2	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	108	62
LOST CREEK		NO REPORT						
PINEVIEW	110.1	75.8	74.2	76.6				
ROCKPORT	60.9	31.8	44.9	36.8				
WILLARD BAY		NO REPORT						

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

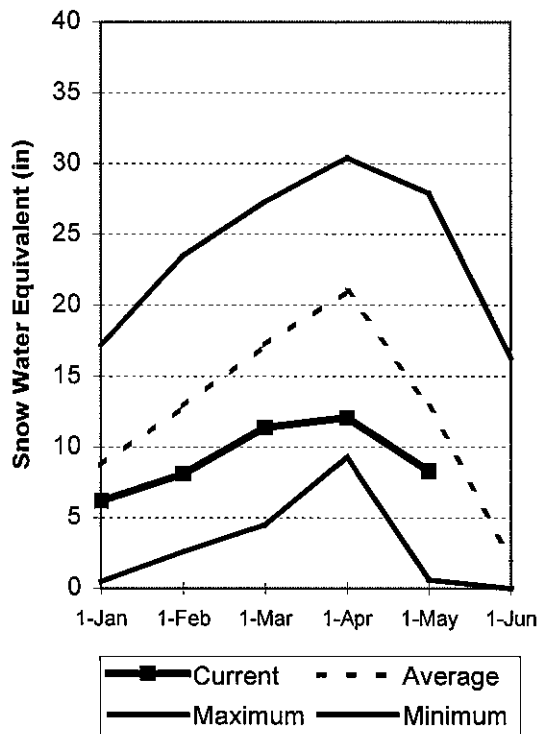
Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

May 1, 2001

Snowpacks over these watersheds are at 62% of average, 113% of last year, and up about 4% from last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 197% of average. These watersheds lost 39% of their total snowpack during the last week of April. Snowmelt could be over by the end of May. Precipitation during April was above normal at 126%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 84% of average. Forecast streamflow is much below normal. Reservoir storage is at 87% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are much below normal, runoff could begin early, be of very short duration and have very low peak flows.

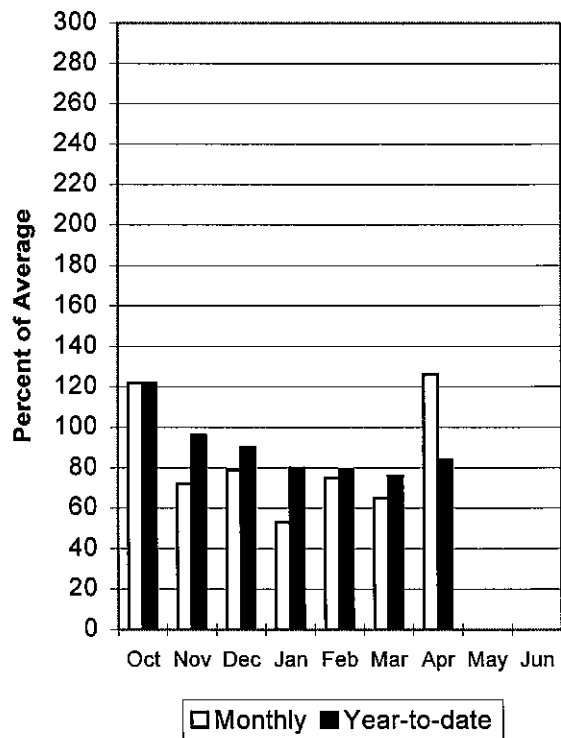
Mountain Snowpack

5/1/01



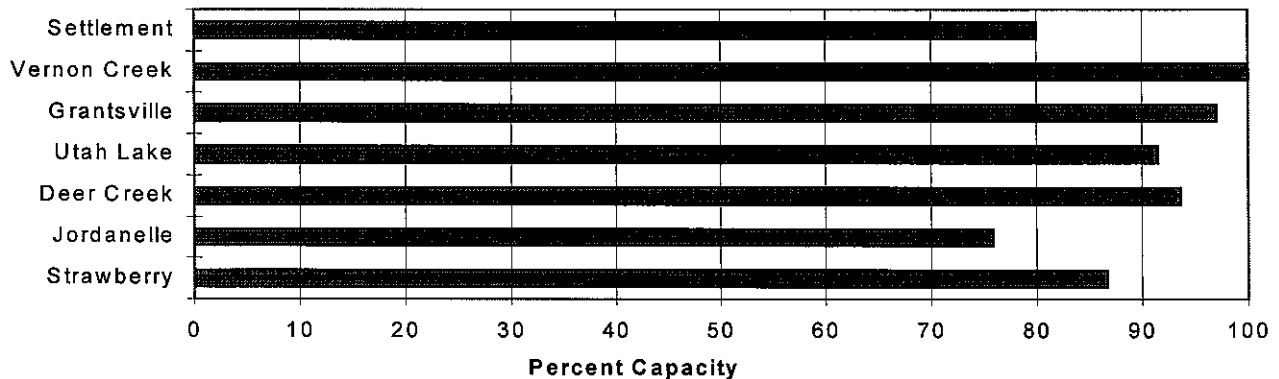
Precipitation

5/1/01



Reservoir Storage

5/1/01



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====>>		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	8.1	21	40	54	59	92	74
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	25	39	50	46	61	80	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	12.0	39	56	44	73	101	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	8.0	11.7	14.0	44	16.3	19.8	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	52	77	130	40	183	275	324
L COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	22	27	29	74	32	36	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	22	25	28	74	31	36	38
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.1	4.8	7.5	47	10.2	14.2	15.9
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.43	3.10	4.10	63	5.10	6.69	6.50
DELL FK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.42	4.95	6.20	87	7.45	8.59	7.10
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.38	1.35	2.40	57	3.45	5.21	4.20
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.41	5.85	7.10	86	8.35	10.38	8.30
VERNON CK nr Vernon (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	480	651	800	60	983	1332	1340
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	1142	1288	1400	61	1521	1717	2300
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.03	1.07	1.80	58	2.53	3.61	3.10

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2001

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	140.1	126.7	106.9	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	85	29
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	3.2	2.8	---	PROVO RIVER	4	78	34
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.7	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	121	93
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	958.7	971.8	---	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	126	66
UTAH LAKE	870.9	796.9	864.9	766.8	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	113	62
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6				

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

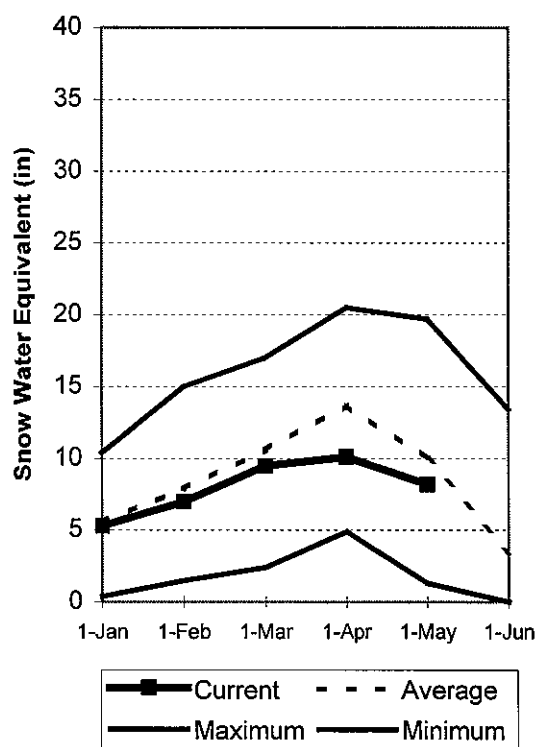
Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

May 1, 2001

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are below average at 85%, about 176% of last year, and up 9% from last month. The North Slope ranges from 0% to 106% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 0% to 131% of average. Precipitation during April was much above normal at 151%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 105% of average. Reservoir storage is at 88% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are below to slightly below normal. Forecast streamflow is much below to below normal. Runoff may come early, be of short duration with lower peak flows.

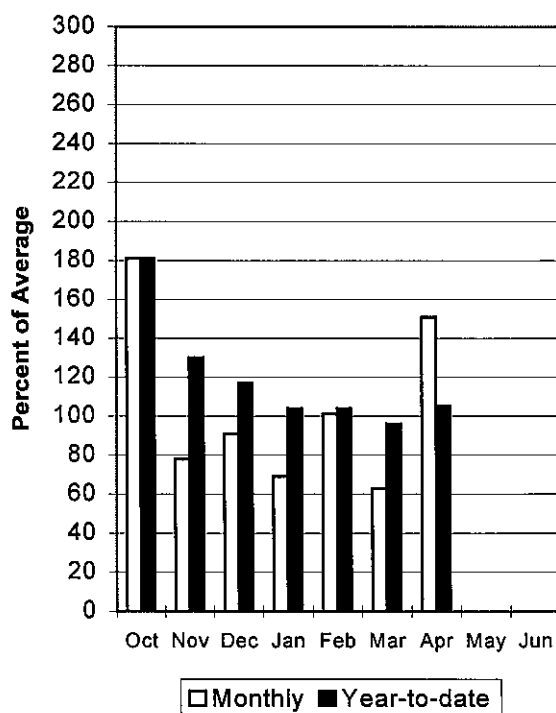
Mountain Snowpack

5/1/01



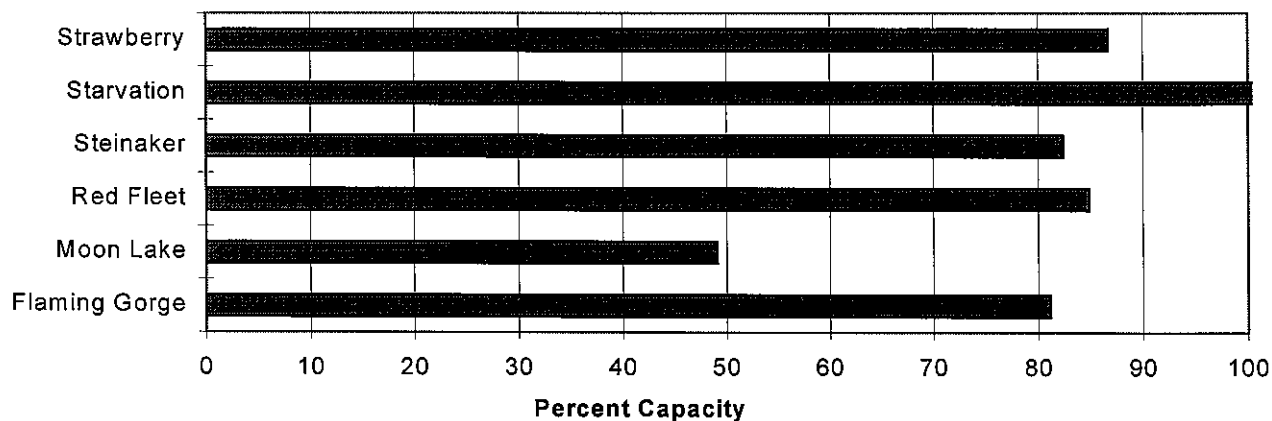
Precipitation

5/1/01



Reservoir Storage

5/1/01



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
 Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions =====		Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	52	62	68	72	74	84	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	16.9	18.7	20	67	21	24	30
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	365	517	620	52	723	875	1196
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	10.4	14.3	17.0	86	19.7	24	19.8
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	42	50	55	108	60	68	51
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	5.6	8.6	11.0	42	13.7	18.2	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	45	54	60	57	66	75	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	53	64	71	88	79	89	81
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	66	76	83	88	90	100	94
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	97	123	140	74	157	183	189
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	7.2	11.5	15.0	25	19.0	26	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	6.2	7.5	8.4	40	10.6	13.9	21
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	27	32	36	31	48	66	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	48	56	62	90	68	76	69
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	42	52	59	91	66	76	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	56	112	150	57	188	244	263
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	52	66	76	89	86	100	85
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	35	45	52	90	59	69	58
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	59	134	185	56	276	411	328

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2001			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3041.2	3196.9	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	142	73
MOON LAKE	49.5	24.3	36.3	31.8	ASHLEY CREEK	2	203	91
RED FLEET	25.7	21.8	21.4	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	88	58
STEINAKER	33.4	27.5	26.7	23.0	SHEEP CREEK	1	0	90
STARVATION	165.3	167.9	155.3	113.5	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	189	85
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	958.7	971.8	---	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	159	100
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	447	22
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	302	123
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	176	85

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
 (2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

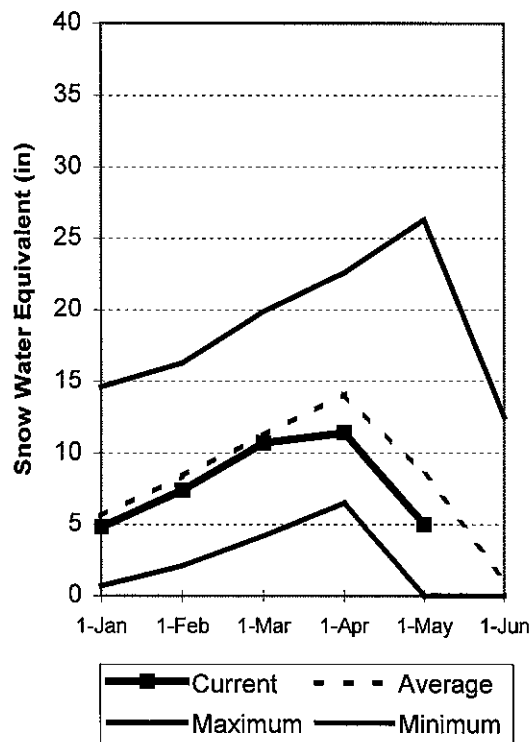
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.

May 1, 2001

Snowpacks in this region are now much below normal at 59% of average, about 208% of last year and down 22% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 221% of average. This area lost between 45% and 60% of total snowpack during the last week of April. Snowmelt may be over by the end of May. Precipitation during April was average at 100%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 96% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 66% of capacity. General runoff conditions and forecasts are below to much below normal. Some areas, especially in the northern portion of these watersheds, may have much below normal runoff.

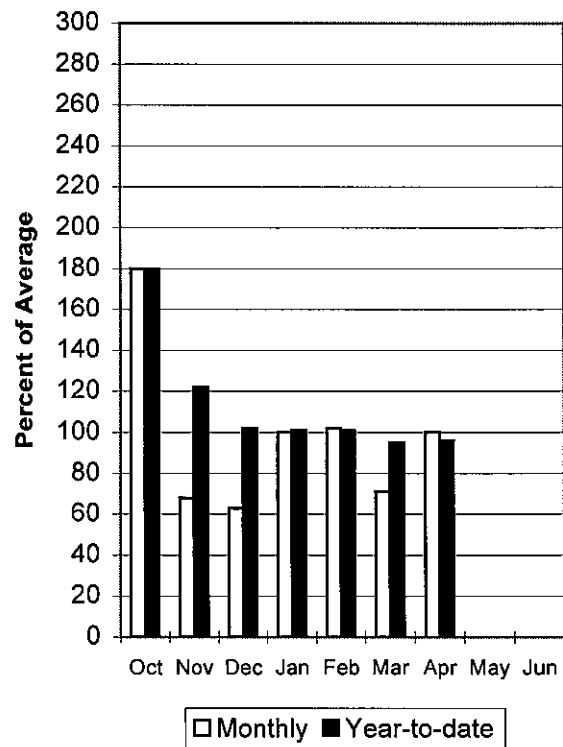
Mountain Snowpack

5/1/01



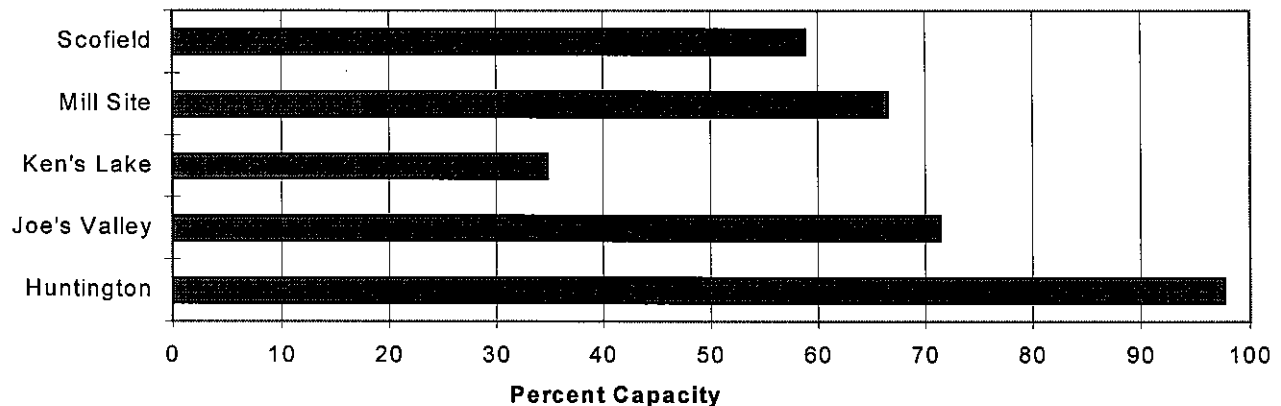
Precipitation

5/1/01



Reservoir Storage

5/1/01



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====>>		Future Conditions =====>>		<===== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	5.0	5.7	6.1	52	7.2	8.9	11.7
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	16.1	20	23	52	26	30	44
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	3.4	5.1	6.5	35	8.0	10.6	18.7
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	959	1466	1810	57	2155	2662	3151
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	4.3	5.5	6.5	43	7.6	9.4	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	10.3	15.2	18.5	45	22	27	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	23	28	31	59	38	48	53
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	18.3	21	23	59	25	28	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	2016	2602	3000	73	3398	3984	4132
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	2.06	3.21	4.00	67	4.79	5.94	6.00
Indian Creek Tunnel nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.27	0.59	0.80	93	1.01	1.33	0.86
Indian Creek abv Cottonwood Creek	MAR-JUL	0.40	1.35	2.00	78	2.65	3.60	2.55
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	2.95	3.81	4.40	68	5.26	6.53	6.50
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	5.8	8.9	11.0	56	13.1	16.2	19.6
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.20	0.51	0.80	59	1.15	1.79	1.35
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.26	0.54	0.78	60	1.07	1.57	1.31
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	0.72	2.43	3.59	59	4.75	6.46	6.07
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	1083	1227	1325	115	1423	1567	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2001

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** This Year	Usable Last Year	Storage *** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
							Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	PRICE RIVER	3	93	35
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	44.0	45.7	46.8	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	127	58
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.8	1.5	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	0	38
MILL SITE	NO REPORT				FREMONT RIVER	3	0	125
SCOFIELD	65.8	38.7	49.5	36.6	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	0	56
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	0	0
					WILLOW CREEK	1	0	0
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	208	59

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

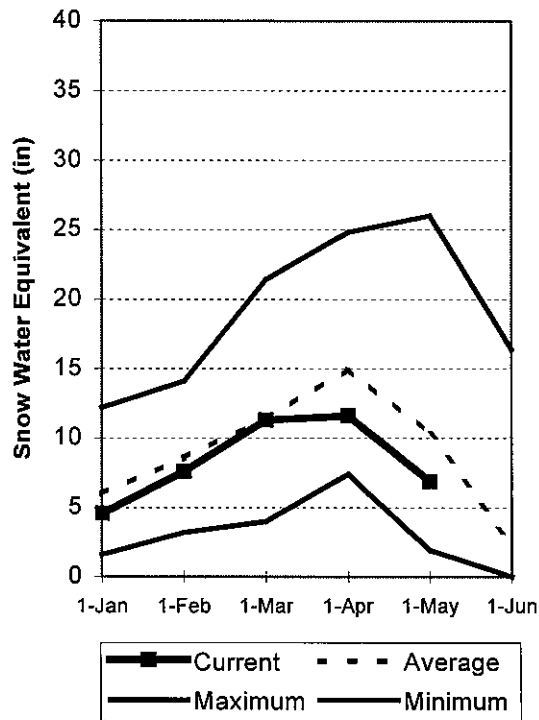
Sevier and Beaver River Basins

May 1, 2001

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are now below normal at 72% of average, 225% of last year, down 9% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 186% of average. The Sevier lost 34% of its total snowpack during the last week of April. Snowmelt could be over by the end of May. Precipitation during April was near average at 105% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 109% of average. Reservoir storage is at 73% of capacity. Water supply conditions and streamflow forecasts are below to slightly below normal. Conditions on the Lower Sevier are much below normal.

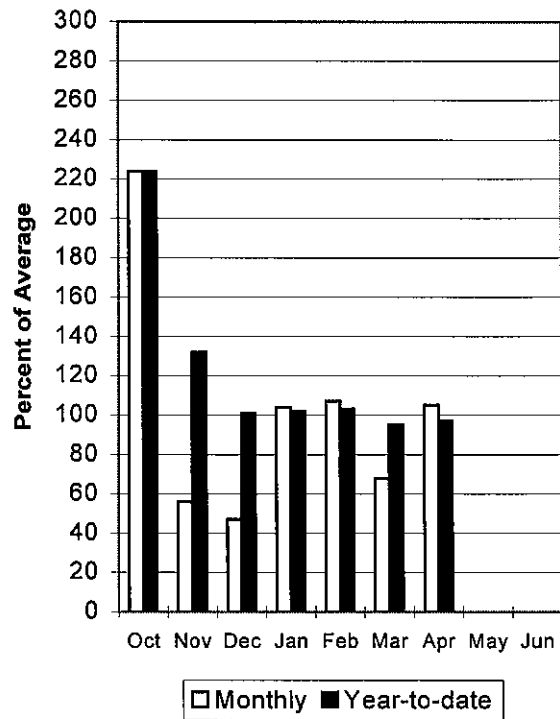
Mountain Snowpack

5/1/01



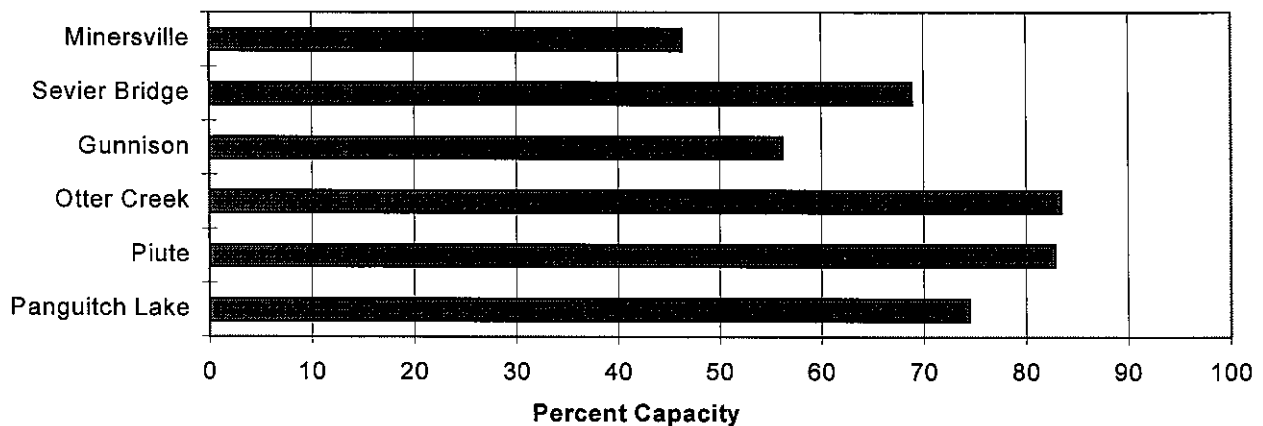
Precipitation

5/1/01



Reservoir Storage

5/1/01



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====>>		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	30% (Most Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	26	36	42	78	48	58	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	31	46	55	73	64	79	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	33	50	60	72	70	87	83
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	6.0	18.6	26	87	33	46	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	30	65	85	74	105	140	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	9.2	13.5	16.0	76	18.5	23	21
SALINA CK at Salina	APR-JUL	-12.9	-3.4	3.0	17	9.4	18.9	17.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	65	103	125	52	210	330	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	1.86	2.27	2.60	55	2.98	3.63	4.70
OAK CK nr Oak City (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	807	970	1100	62	1248	1500	1777
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	13.7	16.1	18.0	69	20	24	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	10.1	10.6	11.0	66	11.4	12.0	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2001

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	11.4	17.0	14.9	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	546	91
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	10.8	11.8	14.6	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	0	107
OTTER CREEK	52.5	43.8	31.4	39.5	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	339	83
PIUTE	71.8	59.5	61.9	44.7	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	132	50
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	162.5	213.1	136.0	BEAVER RIVER	2	164	86
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	16.6	20.1	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	225	72

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

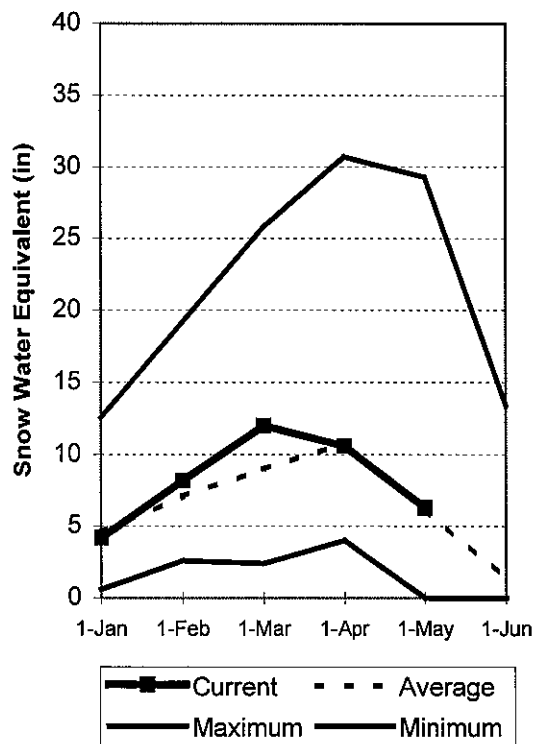
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co. **May 1, 2001**

Snowpacks in this region are near normal at 101% of average, about 325% of last year and up 3% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 221% of average. Fall precipitation replenished some soil moisture depleted from a long, hot summer. Precipitation was much above normal during April at 135% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-April) to 109% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 85% of capacity. General water supply conditions and streamflow forecasts are near to below normal.

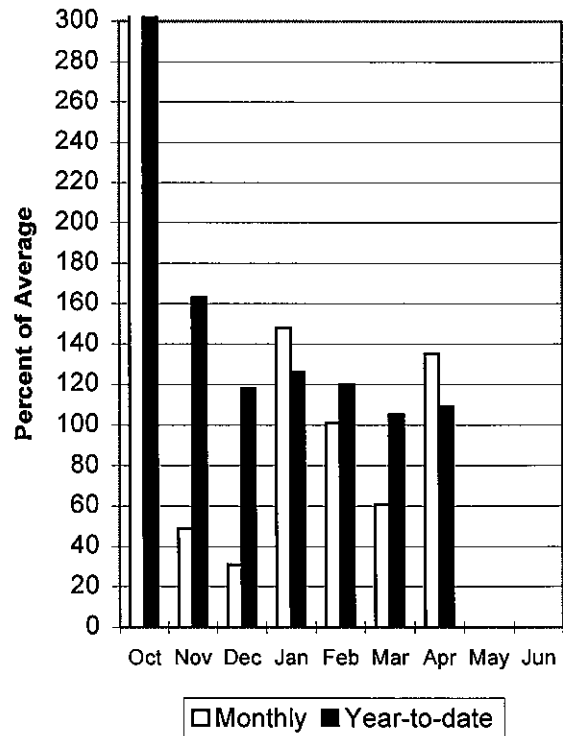
Mountain Snowpack

5/1/01



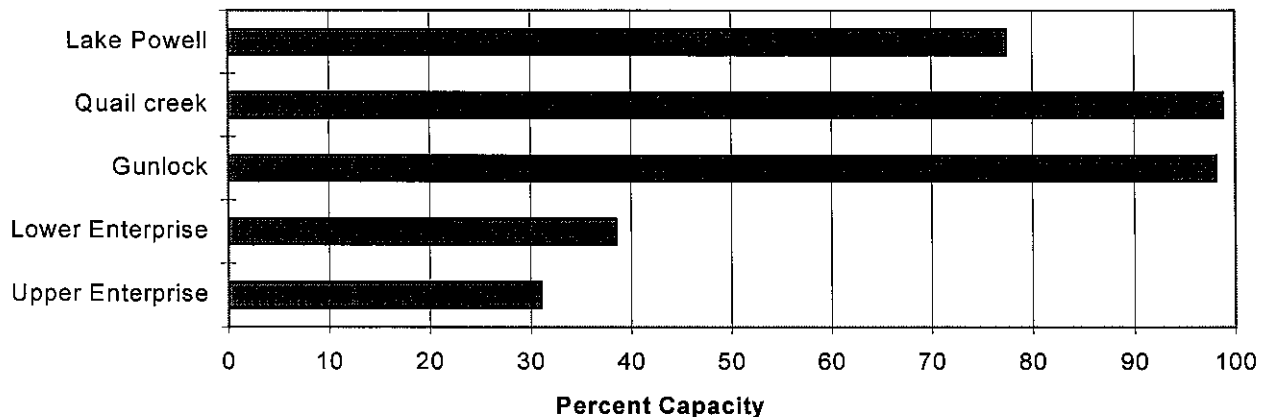
Precipitation

5/1/01



Reservoir Storage

5/1/01



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2001

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====>>		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	3659	4815	5600	72	6385	7541	7735
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	38	45	50	76	55	64	66
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	41	47	51	71	55	61	72
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	2.47	3.28	3.90	74	4.57	5.65	5.30
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	11.4	13.8	15.6	83	17.5	20	18.8

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.2	10.3	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	208	83
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	18820.0	20674.0	---	PAROWAN	2	270	89
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	39.5	40.0	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	0
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	3.1	5.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	216	76
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	1.0	0.9	---	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	0	192
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	325	101

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

MAY 2001

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	1.8
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	5/02	51	22.0	24.4	33.6
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	5.5
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	3.4
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	5/01	38	20.4	23.3	33.9
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	6.4
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	4/26	13	4.8	0.0	4.6
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	5/01	61	16.7	14.1	20.2
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	4/30	0	0.0	0.0	1.9
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	5/01	3	1.1	0.0	6.6
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	4/26	19	6.5	5.2	9.2
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	4/27	52	1.6	1.7	7.4
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	5/01	13	4.5	0.0	8.8
BRIAN HEAD	10000	4/26	53	21.6	12.9	21.6
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	5/01	30	13.1	6.4	16.9
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	5/02	47	18.3	12.8	24.8
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	5/01	-	21.3	13.5	20.3
BRYCE CANYON	8000	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	0.8
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	5/01	-	9.0	5.5	13.9
BUCK PASTURE	9700	4/27	45	14.1	15.4	17.1
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	4/30	12	5.0	5.4	7.4
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	5/01	19	7.4	7.4	16.0
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	4/27	0	.0	0.0	2.0
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	2.0
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	5/01	-	4.8	0.0	6.6
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	5/01	44	14.5	18.2	22.8
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	5/01	23	4.7	5.0	9.8
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	4/27	0	.0	0.0	2.6
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	5/01	-	16.7	4.4	12.0
CITY CREEK	7500	4/27	43	21.4	6.9	18.3
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNT	10000	5/01	31	9.9	-	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	5/01	-	6.4	5.6	14.1
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	5.6
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	2.6
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	9.7
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	5/01	-	3.4	0.0	8.9
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	5/01	-	4.2	0.0	1.9
DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	5/01	18	4.7	4.0	18.0
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	5/01	-	2.5	0.0	9.3
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	.0
FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	5/01	70	28.7	27.5	19.9
FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950	4/27	57	24.7	14.9	21.9
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	5/01	47	16.7	12.0	21.0
FISH LAKE	8700	4/26	4	1.9	0.0	5.2
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	5/01	-	19.5	14.0	17.8
FRANCES FLATS	6700	4/27	16	7.2	0.0	0.7
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	4/26	28	11.1	5.7	15.4
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	4/26	55	20.5	22.1	26.1
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	4/27	24	8.9	6.3	15.9
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	4/26	14	5.9	0.6	9.1
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	1.0
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	5/01	-	0.9	0.0	10.6
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	1.9
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	5/01	12	4.9	4.3	6.6
HENRY'S FORK	10000	4/27	37	11.4	8.1	13.6
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	5/01	2	0.2	1.4	5.3
HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	5/01	-	2.6	0.0	2.9
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	4/27	0	0.0	0.0	0.4
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	4/29	0	.0	0.0	7.3
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	5/01	-	2.5	0.0	2.3
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	5/01	-	5.3	5.5	14.4
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	4/26	43	16.3	21.5	24.9
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	5/01	-	6.7	0.0	6.6
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	4/26	0	.0	0.0	3.8
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720				-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	4/27	22	9.3	5.4	9.9

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
KILLYON CANYON	6300	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	-
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	5/01	-	10.1	1.2	12.1
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	5/01	9	4.4	1.4	6.0
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	4/27	2	.8	5.0	14.1
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	5/01	-	16.9	8.5	16.4
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	5/01	41	13.5	5.1	10.3
LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	5/01	-	20.2	14.4	25.9
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	4/27	1	.4	0.0	1.8
LAMBS CANYON	7400	5/01	4	1.9	0.0	9.2
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	4/30	0	0.0	0.0	4.6
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	5/01	10	4.4	0.0	7.9
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	5/01	12	4.2	1.1	8.7
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	4/27	0	.0	0.0	1.6
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	2.4
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	.0
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	2.0
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	.0
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	5/01	-	19.7	14.8	10.0
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	4/27	0	.0	0.0	0.0
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	5/01	9	4.7	6.6	12.4
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	5/01	-	6.4	0.0	6.7
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	4/26	10	4.1	0.0	8.5
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	5/01	47	19.0	8.8	20.0
MILL CREEK	6950	5/01	31	12.8	8.9	18.8
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	5/01	-	14.2	12.7	13.2
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	4/26	20	8.3	2.0	13.4
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	18	9.3	4.6	13.1
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	5/01	40	15.3	12.3	26.2
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	5/01	-	10.8	4.7	10.4
MT. BALDY R.S.	9500	4/26	52	19.7	16.7	25.2
MUD CREEK #2	8600	4/26	17	7.1	5.8	8.2
OAK CREEK	7760	4/26	22	8.1	2.0	9.0
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	4/26	0	.0	0.0	1.1
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	5/01	16	6.8	1.2	12.8
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	8.5
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	5/01	45	19.4	14.2	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	11.6
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	5/01	-	7.3	0.4	14.0
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	5/01	-	4.5	6.2	13.0
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	5/01	9	3.7	4.3	12.2
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	4/27	22	8.2	7.9	16.5
REES'S FLAT	7300	4/26	1	.3	0.0	7.8
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	1.1
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	5/01	42	16.1	15.5	21.0
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	5/01	31	11.0	8.9	15.1
SILVER LAKE (BRIGHT.)	8730	4/26	58	26.7	18.7	26.8
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	6.1
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	5/01	-	32.6	34.2	30.0
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	4/27	51	16.1	11.5	15.3
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	4/26	1	.2	0.0	4.1
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	5/01	44	13.8	14.5	18.9
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	4/27	7	3.0	0.0	7.5
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	5/01	-	0.0	1.5	11.5
SUSC RANCH	8200	4/30	0	0.0	0.0	2.6
TALL POLES	8800	4/30	23	9.1	7.2	11.9
THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	5/01	54	23.5	11.7	12.0
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	5/01	13	3.9	4.4	16.8
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	5/01	36	17.1	23.3	30.5
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	4/27	0	.0	0.0	3.2
TRIAL LAKE	9960	4/27	49	16.1	22.5	25.7
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	5/01	36	14.4	19.2	24.0
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	5/01	-	7.4	4.4	7.0
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	4/26	1	.2	0.0	5.7
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	4.6
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	5.1
WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	5/01	-	0.3	0.0	6.2
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	4/26	0	.0	0.0	0.6
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	5/01	-	16.2	0.0	8.7
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	4/26	20	6.9	1.6	8.0

UTAH SURFACE	WATER	SUPPLY	INDEX
Snow Surveys	NRCS	USDA	
Basin or Region	SWSI/%	Percentile	Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-2.8	16%	61,63,89,77
Ogden River	-1.8	28%	96,94,66,89
Weber River	-2.9	15%	88,90,87,89
Tooele Valley	NA		
Provo	-0.5	44%	78,88,67,79
North Slope	NA		
West Uintah Basin	2.7	82%	97,98,86,2000
East Uintah Basin	0.0	50%	91,85,82,87
Price River	-2.0	26%	63,93,94,64
San Rafael	-1.8	28%	92,81,91,2000
Moab	-2.0	26%	81,91,82,94
Upper Sevier River	0.8	59%	94,81,87,68
Lower Sevier River	-0.5	44%	68,89,70,69
Beaver River	-.8	40%	65,94,75,71
Virgin River	2.2	76%	88,97,98,95
Snow Surveys			SWSI Scale: -4 to 4
245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd			Percentile: 0 - 100%
Salt Lake City, UT			
(801) 524-5213			

Issued by

**Pearlie S. Reed
Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture**

Released by

**Phillip J. Nelson
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, Utah**

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UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S

Forecast Point	period	50 %-tile	% of avg	max (kaf)	min (kaf)
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Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	68.0	72	83.9	52.1
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	20.0	67	23.6	16.9
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	620	52	875	365
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	17.0	86	23.6	10.4
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	55.0	108	68.1	41.9
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	11.0	42	18.2	5.60
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	60	57	75.0	45.0
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	71.0	88	89.4	52.6
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	83.0	88	100	65.9
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	140	74	183	97.0
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	15.0	25	25.7	7.20
CURRANT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	8.4	40	13.9	6.20
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	36	31	66.0	27.0
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	62.0	90	75.8	48.2
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	59.0	91	75.8	42.2
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	150	57	244	56.0
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	76.0	89	100	52.2
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	52.0	90	68.7	35.3
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	185	56	411	59.0

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.

Forecast Point	period	50 %-tile	% of avg	max (kaf)	min (kaf)
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Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	6.1	52	8.90	5.00
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	23.0	52	29.9	16.1
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	6.5	35	10.6	3.40
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1810	57	2662	959
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	6.5	43	9.4	4.30
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	18.5	45	26.7	10.3
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	31.0	59	48.0	22.7
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	23.0	59	28.3	18.3
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	3000	73	3984	2016
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	4.00	67	5.94	2.06
Indian Creek Tunnel nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	.80	93	1.33	.27
Indian Creek abv Cottonwood Creek	MAR-JUL	2.00	78	3.60	.40
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	4.40	68	6.53	2.95
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	11.0	56	16.2	5.80
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	.80	59	1.79	.20
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticel	MAR-JUL	.78	60	1.57	.26
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Bland	MAR-JUL	3.59	59	6.46	.72
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	1325	115	1567	1083

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.